

Labour struggle looms over reselecting MPs

By Anthony Revins and Philip Webster

Monday

The Kincock boy
Neil Kincock and his
roots
Peter Gillman reports in
the first of a three part
Spectrum series



Young Kincock as a student

War of words
Christopher Walker
from Amman on the
fierce campaign for the
March 12 general
election in Jordan - the
first since 1967

Testing time
John Woodcock on
England's first Test
against Pakistan in
Karachi

Trying time
David Hands and
Nicholas Keith report the
big weekend for
international rugby

Open the box
Ferdinand Mount,
former head of Mrs
Thatcher's policy unit,
asks how radical the
coming Budget will be

Less than 24 hours after Mr Tony Benn's election as MP for Chesterfield, Labour's firm left last night warned Mr Neil Kincock against any attempt to curb constituency party activists.

The Kincock-Hattersley leadership and the firm left, revived by Mr Benn's return to Westminster, are both demanding unity on their terms.

With a taste of battles to come, a Benn manifesto, outlining his well-rehearsed views on the transfer of the royal prerogative to the Commons, dilution of the Prime Minister's powers, and abolition of the House of Lords, was leaked to journalists yesterday.

Mr Kincock said last night that there had been "fissures" in the past, but the Chesterfield campaign had demonstrated what the party could achieve when united. "We are now talking about a Labour Party that has learnt the lesson of defeat."

But in order to maintain that unity Mr Kincock wants to prevent a bloodbath when constituency parties begin the process of reselecting Labour MPs next December, 18 months after the general election.

Mr Kincock has said that he would like a system of one-member, one-vote to stop hard-core activists organizing constituency coups against moderate MPs, including front benchers like Mr Peter Shore.

Mr Gerald Kaufman and Mr John Silkin.

But Mr Eric Heffer, party chairman, said on Channel 4's *A Week in Politics* last night that he would oppose any attempt to bring in further constitutional change at the next party conference, something which would be necessary to avert conflict.

Mr Heffer, who has supported one-member, one-vote, said: "If anybody from any part of the party wants to introduce further constitutional changes after having had them over a period of time, I believe they would not be helping the party."

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Mr Michael Meacher, another leading figure on the firm left, said that it would be wrong to introduce such a system because it would cut the link between the unions and party, and it would be done simply for "tactically expedient ends."

The firm left believes that Mr Benn won Chesterfield on his own terms, on the full-blooded socialism of conference policy.

Mr Kincock said in an Independent Radio News interview: "Tony had made it clear right through the election campaign that he is very much part of the mood of unity in the Labour Party and determined

that we have got to win power at the next election."

"Nobody in the Labour Party can be accepted if they stand in the way of us getting power to rescue this country at the next general election."

Mr Benn's victory will suit Mr Kincock. The Labour candidate added just over 750 votes to Mr Eric Varley's poll last June, but his share of the poll was down by 1.6 per cent and the majority fell by nearly 1,500.

Mr Benn's thoughts on a revolutionary reform of government and parliament were contained in a document sent to the Campaign Group of left-wing MPs as possible proposals for the next Labour manifesto.

He proposed that MPs should take over the Queen's power to dissolve Parliament, and that they should approve all important appointments, including judges, bishops and chief constables. The degree of personal power wielded by the Prime Minister is unacceptable, he says.

It stated: "These are all demands for radical democratic reforms and all would be bitterly resisted by the establishment which, though it always protests its commitment to parliamentary democracy, is in reality totally opposed to the granting of any more powers to the House of Commons or to the electorate."



The end of the ordeal: Mr Chernenko acknowledging applause from the party faithful at the close of yesterday's speech.

Russian leader lost for words

From Our Correspondent Moscow

Mr Konstantin Chernenko, the Russian leader, yesterday said it was up to the United States, not Moscow, to improve East-West relations by following President Reagan's conciliatory rhetoric with concrete action.

In a speech at a Kremlin rally, the party chief said the Soviet Union wanted a "drastic change" in the present climate and would respond to any move from the US. "We would wish for such a drastic change. Now, it is up to Washington to act."

The speech, delivered in advance of elections tomorrow to the Supreme Soviet, was Mr Chernenko's first important policy statement since he became party leader on February 13. It was televised live in the Soviet Union.

Mr Chernenko came across as a poor orator, frequently stumbling over his text and mumbling inaudibly as he ran short of breath in mid-sentence. At one stage he paused for half a minute when he lost his place - to the obvious embarrassment of the Politburo members seated behind him on the stage of the Palace of Congresses.

When he resumed, the party leader missed an entire page of his address. Publication later by Tass revealed it had called on Washington to respond to Soviet initiatives in freezing nuclear deployment.

State television cameras swung away from Mr Chernenko as he fumbled through his papers during the pause. Radio Moscow's English-language service, which had been broadcasting a simultaneous translation, interrupted its programme and returned two minutes later.

Mr Chernenko offered new initiatives for easing the East-West deadlock. It was a mix of standard hardline attacks on Washington and more conciliatory language.

America, he said, was pursuing a policy of "blatant militarism and claims to world domination". It was guided by a "belligerence which amounted to war hysteria."

Referring to President Reagan's recent calls for better relations, Mr Chernenko said: "Assurances of good intentions can be taken seriously only if they are substantiated with real action."

But he also said that "detente has struck deep roots". His talks with foreign leaders at Mr Andropov's funeral last month had shown there was a widespread desire for peace. Mrs Margaret Thatcher and Vice-President Bush were among the Western visitors who met Mr Chernenko.

They came away with the impression that the new man might take a more conciliatory approach than Mr Andropov.

Continued on back page, col 1

Botha pact may lead to summit

Final details of a non-aggression pact between South Africa and Mozambique were settled in Cape Town yesterday, and both countries promised to take part in a joint security commission. The agreement is to be signed formally soon, possibly at a meeting between Mr P. W. Botha, the South African Prime Minister, and President Machel.

Minister pelted

The Secretary of State for Wales, Mr Nicholas Edwards, was hit by rotten eggs and oranges and forced to abandon an address to Conservative students at the University of Wales, Aberystwyth.

Jaguar in lead

Jaguar Cars believes its sales to the United States overtook the British Leyland group's leading export across the Atlantic. Sales to America jumped by 53 per cent.

MP to resign

Dr Roger Thomas, Labour MP for Carmarthen, who was fined recently for importuning, is to resign his seat, his constituency party said.

Reporters' risk

Death squads in El Salvador have published a threat to kill journalists who "collaborate with the enemy" or "distort reality".

Budget fears

Life assurance companies fear that the Budget may reduce or abolish the 15 per cent tax relief bonus on life policies.

Test struggle

England struggled for runs in the Test match against Pakistan at Karachi. Gower was 52 not out in a total of 147 for four.

League lifeline

Charlton Athletic have won a temporary reprieve from the Football League, who had threatened to expel them if they failed to play Blackburn Rovers today.

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Letters: on foreign debt, from the Ambassador of the Dominican Republic and others; deference, from the Rev Dr Kenneth Greet, and Bishop B. C. Butler; inquiry safeguards, from Mr A. J. D. Nicholl

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Unesco to allow US inquiry

From Diana Geddes Paris

Mr Amadou M'Bow, Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, has agreed to a US congressional investigation into allegations of financial inefficiency and malpractice within the organization's Paris headquarters.

The results will inevitably have a direct bearing on the decision by the United States to withdraw from Unesco at the end of 1984. They will also affect Britain's decision on whether to withdraw.

In a little-noticed statement in the House of Lords in January, Lady Young, Minister of State at the Foreign Office, announced that the Minister for Overseas Development would be writing to Mr M'Bow to inform him of Britain's view that "radical changes" were necessary. Like the US, Britain is concerned both about possible financial mismanagement, and about the "politicization" of certain programmes.

"The situation will be reviewed towards the end of 1984," Lady Young said, "and if satisfactory progress has not been made, the UK withdrawal will again be seriously considered."

At a press conference in Paris yesterday, Mr James Scheuer, Democratic representative of New York and chairman of the House of Representatives subcommittee on science and technology, announced that Mr M'Bow has agreed to a "full and open review of Unesco's financial management and personnel practices". The review would be carried out by the Congressional general accounts office, he said. There would be no inquiry into the political side of the organization's affairs.

An unnamed Western diplomat has been quoted as saying: "If they find concrete evidence of malpractice, M'Bow will be under pressure to resign, and if they don't, Reagan will be under pressure to revise his decision to withdraw."

Boycott and his men win in Yorkshire

By Marcus Williams

Geoffrey Boycott, dismissed as a player by Yorkshire five months ago, has been elected to the club's general committee and is certain to be offered a new playing contract next week.

Unofficial results leaked yesterday in advance of today's annual general meeting in Sheffield, gave Boycott victory by 203 votes to 147 over Dr John Turner, the sitting member in the Wakefield district.

They also showed overwhelming support for the pro-Boycott Yorkshire Members' 1984 Group in the ballot for the 23 elected places on the committee, which resigned en bloc after a vote of no-confidence in January.

Boycott last night expressed his "pleasures and relief" at being elected and hoped that the new committee would achieve better relations with the members and players. "I want the people in Wakefield to approach me on issues they feel strongly about - although maybe not 10 minutes after I have been out for nothing," he said.

The leading figures in the campaign to remove Boycott - Fred Trueman, the former Yorkshire and England fast bowler, and Ronnie Burnett, a former Yorkshire captain - are among those who voted off the committee. Trueman received only 65 votes out of nearly 200 cast in the Craven area; Burnett, chairman of the cricket committee which originally proposed Boycott's dismissal, lost by four votes in Harrogate.

Only three members of the old committee who voted against Boycott have survived, among them Philip Sharpe, a former Yorkshire and England batsman who is now an England selector. He got home by seven votes in York.

Sharpe's former playing colleague, Brian Close, who was himself dismissed by Yorkshire in 1970, was elected by a large majority as one of Bradford's three representatives and is expected to have a key role on the new committee.

Full report, page 31



Dry run: Geoffrey Boycott celebrates his victory in York but would not drink the pint, saying: "I'm in training."

Hill routes closed by snowdrifts

By a Staff Reporter

High winds and snow affected many parts of Britain yesterday, bringing chaos to roads and coastal areas.

Drifting snow closed three main roads in Derbyshire's Peak District and cross-Pennine roads and other routes in Northumberland, Durham, Cumbria, Cheshire and North Yorkshire.

In Scotland most routes were battered by snow, ice and sleet, with visibility down to only 25ft in some areas. The Drumochter Pass and the A93 at Glenelg were blocked. In overcast conditions at Aberdeen a British Airways Trident overtook the runway after bouncing twice.

Speed limits of 40 mph were in force on the Forth and Tay road bridges.

In Staffordshire a double-decker bus was blown into a wall by gale force winds between Ipstones and Bottom-houses but the driver and four passengers escaped unhurt.

Gales of up to 70 mph threw huge waves against the North Wales coast. Part of the promenade at Colwyn Bay had to be closed and in Llandudno water flooded across the road.

The police and motoring organizations advised drivers to keep speeds down, obey speed limits and give cyclists as much room as possible in areas of high winds.

Last night a helicopter from RAF Boulmer, Northumberland, rescued three injured climbers at Great End, between Seafell Pike and Great Gable. Experienced climbers were given a warning to keep off the Lake District fells during the weekend.

Interest rate hope lifts share prices

Hopes of a cut in interest rates on or soon after Budget day set the financial markets alight yesterday. Shares and government stocks were both strong.

But the pound suffered on foreign exchange markets. Although it gained 35 points to \$1.4810 against the weak US dollar, it ended well down against other currencies. Measured against a basket of leading currencies, it fell 0.5 to 82.4.

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20 Marines still in hills above Beirut

From Robert Fisk, Beirut, Lebanon

"I'm Lieutenant Kowalski," he said, "but I'm not authorized to tell you anything. You cannot proceed along here." Asked if he would object to having his photograph taken, Lieutenant Kowalski replied cryptically: "My face would break your camera."

In fact, the lieutenant and his men control a plateau high above the Metn River, and from behind their sandbagged position they can see deep into Syrian-occupied territory beyond Sofar, with an additional view of 12 miles over the Druze-held Chouf mountains.

Lebanese Government troops share the position with the Americans, and French soldiers visit regularly.

Marines have been in Beirut before, but this is the first time they have been based in the area.

The officers then emerged from a field of olive trees to the left, one of them holding in his hand a large-scale map of the area, heavily marked with map references in blue and orange crayon, together with a plastic ruler and compass.

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Merseyside yard loses vital order

The future of British Shipbuilders' Cammell Laird yard at Birkenhead looked bleak last night after a £30m Royal Navy order to convert a ferry into a helicopter training ship went to Harland & Wolff of Belfast. It leaves the Merseyside yard desperately short of orders.

Bechtel, the American group, announced yesterday that it was dropping out of the bidding for British Shipbuilders' other major threatened yard, Scott Lithgow on Clyde. This leaves Trafalgar House and Howard Doris, the Anglo-French rig-building company as the two remaining bidders. Scott Lithgow faces closure if neither bid comes off.

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Rugby fans risk 'good hiding' from French police

From Diana Geddes, Paris

Nervous French officials, unaware of the distinctions between British soccer and rugby supporters, have laid on a thousand police for tonight's England-France rugby match at the Parc des Princes in Paris, to prevent any repeat of the violence which occurred at the "friendly" football match between the two national teams on Wednesday.

Announcing that he was "fed up to the teeth" with British fans, M. Jacques Chirac, Mayor of Paris, said he had given instructions to the police "not to use kid gloves" and "to give the British a good hiding" if there were any violent incidents. "It would all be for the benefit of the Common Market," he added.

Mr Chirac said that the British fans had left a trail of destruction on Wednesday night, including an estimated

£200,000 of damage to French trains and stations, and a further £10,000 damage at the Parc des Princes stadium, not counting the thousands of pounds more damage caused to shops, cafes, and cars in the area.

Three of the 10 English supporters being held in French prisons were released yesterday. Brian Drury, aged 20, from Pendlebury, Greater Manchester, was given a three-month suspended sentence after being convicted of carrying offensive weapons. He was carrying a carpet-lifter when arrested. Cases were dismissed against the two others who were released.

Three of the seven who are still being detained have been charged with causing grievous bodily harm and wilful damage to property, after overturning a

car and severely injuring the driver. One has been charged with damage to property and assaulting a policeman, and the remaining three are still awaiting formal charges in connection with damage caused at the Gare du Nord, a Paris railway station.

The British Embassy in Paris has denied claims by English supporters that the French riot police provoked the first violence in the stadium during the match.

Mr Michael Weston, the press counsellor, said: "If anything, the police were rather slow in coming in. On the whole, we thought they dealt with a difficult situation very well. We have absolutely no complaints."

● A split within the Football Association over issuing identity cards to football supporters to prevent crowd violence emerged yesterday as senior FA officials met Mr Neil Macfarlane, the sports minister to discuss the boogalooism in Paris (Michael Horsnell writes).

It is believed the question of licensing fans was high on the agenda when the minister met the FA chairman, Mr Bert Millichip, and the secretary, Mr Ted Croker. But Mr Macfarlane made it clear that he is against the idea, and he has the support of Mr Croker.

Mr Croker said: "We have looked at the idea of ID cards. It does not work. It is not the cost which matters, or we would go ahead. It is the sheer practicalities of working through the 92 Football League clubs."

But Mr Millichip replied: "That is the secretary's personal opinion. Identity cards could be a possibility. But there is a lot more to talk about."

Under a licensing system, supporters would apply to their clubs for identity cards which they would then need to buy tickets for international matches abroad. Supporters involved in violence would have their licences withdrawn.

It was after previous incidents caused by English supporters abroad that planning for the Paris game involving both governments, football authorities, and French police was arranged.

Mr Macfarlane said that considerable efforts had been made to implement measures agreed by European ministers at their meeting in Rotterdam in November. The Paris match had been the first test of the agreed recommendations on ticket sales and crowd segregation.

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Union in employment law dispute considers moving to base abroad

By David Felton, Labour Correspondent

Union leaders who have been locked in legal battles over government employment legislation are holding an urgent investigation into the possibility of moving their union from Britain to a new base in another European country.

Possible bases for the National Union of Journalists (NUJ) include Dublin, Paris, Brussels and Geneva, cities where the union has branches already.

The decision was taken at an executive meeting last night. The executive pulled back from outright defiance of a Law Lords ruling which declared unlawful a strike by nine journalists at the *Richmond and Twickenham Times*, which is owned by Mr David Dimbleby, the broadcaster.

The union's executive decided against reimposing the official instruction to strike on the nine journalists, who have been on strike since last October. However, the strike will continue unofficially and the union leaders made it clear that they were prevented from supporting it officially only by the threat of having funds seized by the courts.

Mr Eddie Barrett, the union president, said: "The fact that it is illegal for us to show how proud we are of our journalists at Richmond is rather unfortunate." He emphasized that the

union fully supported their action.

It is thought that talks may be held between Mr Dimbleby and the National Graphical Association (NGA) in the near future to find a solution to the original cause of the dispute, which was Mr Dimbleby's decision to close his printing works in Richmond, west London, and transfer the work to the non-union TBF company in Nottingham.

The Law Lords ruled on Wednesday that the strike by the journalists was unlawful because there was no dispute between the union and TBF printers. The union argued that the printing company was to all intents and purposes the same company as T. Bailey & Co. Ltd, where there has been a dispute with the NUJ since 1978.

Mr Len Murray, general secretary of the TUC, last night withdrew from the BBC Budget day programme on March 13, which is to be chaired by Mr Dimbleby, in protest at the broadcaster's handling of the dispute.

In a letter to Mr Alasdair Milne, director-general of the BBC, Mr Murray said that he did not think it would be appropriate to appear on the programme. He urged the BBC to reconsider their decision to ask Mr Dimbleby to present it.

The Labour Party has said

already that its representatives on the programme will refuse to talk to Mr Dimbleby and NUJ officials will use the support of Mr Murray and the Labour Party in their arguments with current affairs journalists, in the hope of persuading them not to work with Mr Dimbleby.

That group of journalists has rejected an appeal from the union to black Mr Dimbleby. But if they should reverse their position it is difficult to say how Mr Dimbleby would be able to present a programme on which the journalists were not prepared to cooperate with him.

The NUJ has called on the TUC to make a declaration of support for the position adopted by the union and the strike at Richmond. It has also asked for further financial support in addition to the TUC's agreement to cover the union's legal costs in the appeal to the House of Lords, which is expected to amount to £75,000.

Printers and journalists are to hold a joint demonstration on Tuesday over the Dimbleby dispute (the Press Association reports).

The National Graphical Association said yesterday that it and the NUJ will hold a rally at Richmond Green and a march past the Dimbleby building.



Time for tradition: The Heralds processing from the College of Arms in the City of London to a thanksgiving service marking their 500th anniversary. The Heralds received their Charter from Richard III in 1484. They celebrated it yesterday at St Benet, Paul's Wharf, the Welsh Church of the City (Photograph: Suresh Karadia).

Benn wanted a large majority to shake Thatcher's resolve

By Anthony Berins, Political Correspondent

The strategic aim of Mr Tony Benn's Chesterfield by-election campaign, which brought him victory on Thursday night, was purely political: to win as big a majority as possible to shake the resolve of the Prime Minister.

He repeatedly appealed for an inflated majority to help to reinforce that demand, telling his street meetings: "I promise you that if we get the result we could get, then we could change the course of government policy now and that will be the beginning of a change of government itself."

But the campaign began on a more mundane level, with Mr Benn's nagging attacks on the media. The attacks, presumably designed to damp down tactical voting, became so vehement that they threatened to dominate his campaign to the exclusion of policy.

When it was pointed out by *The Times* that some policy would be welcome, Mr Benn

produced his Chesterfield Plan for employment, the matching up of unemployed local skill with local need.

There was also a detailed press conference on the last election manifesto package for pensions, a bid for the "grey vote". But Mr Benn ventured into detailed areas of controversy, on issues such as the EEC, nuclear disarmament and incomes policy, only under direct questioning.

For the most part he preferred to keep out of the way of journalists and their questions.

At his regular street meeting he showed some of the doubts of the campaign by asking his audiences to put up posters, urging them to dispel the doubts of wavering neighbours.

But as the campaign progressed, Mr Benn also grasped the GCHQ issue with a vengeance. He told one street meeting that the Government action was the start of a campaign to make all trade unions illegal.

He later told journalists: "I think this is a struggle for the survival of civil liberties in Britain and if you allow the right join a voluntary organization to be taken away by law, then the next stage is the loss of the ballot paper."

The other tactical element of the campaign was the way in which he repeatedly emphasized party unity, using the appearances of Mr Neil Kinnock, Mr Roy Hattersley and Mr Denis Healey to bolster the image of a prodigal child returned to the fold.

Only in the final stages of the campaign did he produce his own characteristic view that he had nothing to be sorry for: that the years of struggle had resulted in good policies and good leadership.

It was left to his Commons colleagues to add their view that that same struggle had also helped return Mrs Margaret Thatcher to Number 10 last June.

The winner's parting shots

From Colin Hughes, Chesterfield

Mr Tony Benn asked photographers and reporters as he produced a pocket camera and took a return photograph of the notebooks and lenses recording his victory tour of Chesterfield market yesterday.

It was an apt request because the new Labour MP presented his victory as a triumph for the "passionate advocacy of socialism" over the media and the Conservative Government.

"The hoped they would succeed in proving once and for all that if you advocated the policies of the [Labour] conference you were bound to be beaten, and we have proved it is not so. For some time they have been trying to suggest that socialism is unacceptable to the people of Britain, and we have shown that that is not true either."

Mr Benn, at a press conference later, dropped his steadfast refusal to become embroiled in personal attacks on the other candidates, and blamed the Liberal Alliance candidate, Mr Max Payne, for encouraging rowdiness among young Labour supporters at the poll declaration.

Mr Payne had earlier called Mr Benn a "leech" and a "parasite" and had been "blaming mobs of Trotskyites" who attracted the support of "hunts and hooligans". Mr Benn said the Labour supporters had been annoyed by Mr Payne's accu-

sations and were heckling robustly.

The Labour supporters at the count had chanted "Tony Benn" like a football crowd, but Mr Benn dismissed the suggestion that he was reestablished as a left-wing cult hero.

Mr Benn, who expects to take his seat on Tuesday, would not be drawn on whether he would stand for the shadow cabinet, although he expressed interest in industry and energy, where he held cabinet posts.

He had two hours sleep after the count, before going out on the streets to thank the voters, missing a congratulatory telephone call from Mr Neil Kinnock, the Labour leader.

Mr Benn said that the result did not represent a high tide of support, but had built a beachhead from which Labour could "go forth in peace" to win the support of millions of people.

Mr Payne extended the metaphor to say that the landing craft would bear "hammers, sickles and cleaved flints" adding: "Poor Chesterfield, which now has to live with the reputation of being an extreme left-wing stronghold."

Mr Benn said the Conservative collapse would be a shock for the Prime Minister, but toned down his campaign claims that it would force changes in government policy.

Leading article, page 9

Gun guard for Libyan exiles

By Stewart Tisdler, Crime Reporter

Detectives and uniformed police officers, some armed, were on duty round the Regent's Park mosque in London yesterday as Scotland Yard took precautions against a possible attack on Libyan dissidents to mark a key anniversary in Colonel Gaddafi's regime. The day, however, passed without reported incidents.

Police protection was given to several leading figures who are in exile in Britain, but some guards will continue for a few days. The security operation was mounted after information from abroad.

In 1980 a leading figure in London's Libyan community was shot outside the mosque by assassins sent from Tripoli, and another Libyan exile was killed several weeks later.

There has been little, if any, contact between Whitehall and the bureau since the takeover.

Greenham protester is refused US visa

By Pat Healy

Helen John, one of the original Greenham Common protesters, has been refused a US visa by the US Embassy in London.

She was due to go to the United States on Thursday for a month to help the court case against President Reagan initiated by Greenham Women Against Cruise, which will try to demonstrate that nuclear weapons are illegal under international law.

She was refused a visa after she admitted several arrests and court appearances in connexion with her campaigning. It seems that the visa was refused because one case is outstanding, although it will not be heard before April 16, more than two weeks after she was due to return.

Miss John has been arrested four times at Greenham and once in London, when 17 American women trying to lobby the Prime Minister in Downing Street were arrested. That charge was dismissed and Miss John was awarded £100 costs.

She has elected trial on a charge of possessing wire cutters with intent to commit criminal damage.

Protests by students 'could affect grants'

By Philip Webster, Political Reporter

A Cabinet Minister said last night that extreme left-wing protests in universities could threaten the present level of public funding for them.

In an outspoken attack on "mob rule", Mr Nicholas Edwards, Secretary of State for Wales, said that if the extreme left continued to drown out the voices of those with whom they disagreed the whole purpose of the university concept was undermined, and it would not be long before the taxpayers began to question the level of their substantial investment. "That would be a natural reaction," he said.

Ministers are growing increasingly concerned at rowdy demonstrations against ministers on university campuses. They have backed moves by universities to cut grants to student unions which have organized demonstrations which have got out of hand.

There was outrage in the Government over the incident last week at Essex university when Mr Cecil Parkinson, the former Cabinet minister, was prevented from speaking.

Mr Edwards, speaking to the Federation of Conservative Students at the University of Wales, said: "The mob rule which drowned out Cecil Parkinson is essentially the same mob rule that burnt the books of the unfavourable authors in Hitler's Germany."

The prime benefit that university could confer on a person was the ability to reason and adjudicate, but at Essex the shouting of slogans and rotten eggs replaced an adult exchange of views. "This incident, and other like it, cannot be right for they run completely counter to the whole purpose of the existence of universities," Mr Edwards said.

Sheffield University was preparing yesterday to seek a court injunction to evict 200 students occupying the main administration offices. The trouble began after a meeting of 450 students to discuss government education cuts and an alleged plan by the university to cut its library budget by £450,000.

Union official at GCHQ resigns

From Craig Seton, Cheltenham

A full-time trade union official at Government Communications Headquarters Cheltenham who refused to give up her union membership told the management yesterday that she was resigning to continue the fight outside.

Mrs Nancy Duffton, aged 36, who is Branch Secretary of the Society of Civil and Public Servants at GCHQ, had been called in by her departmental supervisor and offered another post at the establishment.

Mrs Duffton, a GCHQ worker for 16 years, took up her full-time duties for the union two years ago. She had signed the union's option C, expressing her wish to remain at GCHQ and in a trade union.

Earlier this week she was told to leave her union office by March 12 - the day on which she will now leave GCHQ.

Mr Duffton said that she had been treated sympathetically during yesterday's interview. She later went to a meeting in Cheltenham to give news of her

decision to about 20 other GCHQ staff who refused to sign either of the management's options agreeing to leave their union or to be transferred.

They are planning the future campaign and policy. GCHQ staff who refused to sign management options. That figure is expected to dwindle to a "hard core" of perhaps 100 stalwarts.

Among their tasks is to choose a name and agree a constitution for the "club" to be established to maintain contact with former union members at GCHQ.

The Civil Service unions are waiting to see what will happen to two other full-time union officials who work inside GCHQ and who have also refused to leave their unions.

Mr Jack Hart, chairman of the trade union side, works in Somerset and Mr Peter Bryant, secretary, in Cheltenham. It was understood yesterday that they had not been asked to see management representatives.

Whitehall trade links questioned

By Peter Hennessy

Mr Austin Mitchell, Labour MP for Great Grimsby and chairman of the Commons Treasury and Civil Service Committee's inquiry into crown servants taking business appointments, said last night that some recent examples had raised "worrying questions".

Speaking on the Channel 4 television programme, *A Week in Politics*, Mr Mitchell cited the case of Mr John Lippitt, a former deputy secretary at the Department of Industry, who left Whitehall in 1980 to become an associate director of GEC.

Mr Mitchell said as an official Mr Lippitt had had "an obvious duty to push British business interests in a global long power station contract which went to GEC and who then subsequently departed to go to work for GEC."

On the same programme, Sir Fank Cooper, former Permanent Secretary at the Ministry of Defence, now with Babcock International, NM Rothschild and Westland Helicopters, defended the existing system. Under it Whitehall officials in the top three grades serving or retired, submit themselves voluntarily to an advisory committee on business appointments chaired by Lord Diamond, the former Labour Cabinet minister.

But Lord Bruce-Gardyne, a former Treasury minister, believed "there is some risk of significant corruption creeping in at the present stage" when younger civil servants saw their seniors going off to work at very handsome remuneration for companies with which Whitehall has very extensive dealings.

A further cut of 37,000 of the number of civil servants is planned to take place before April 1988, the Treasury said yesterday (the Press Association reports). That will bring total manpower down to 593,000 compared with the 630,000 expected to be on the payroll in April this year.

Sale room

Lion head sculpture sold for £157,666

By Geraldine Norman

A massive granite lion's head from ancient Egypt was sold by Sotheby's in New York on Thursday for \$236,500 (estimate \$80,000 to \$120,000) or £157,666. It is from a statue of Sekhmet, the lion-headed goddess, and dates from around 1400 BC. The head is powerfully carved with stylized whiskers and ruff.

Egyptian sculpture generally appeals to a fairly small, scholarly market with museums the main competitors for the important pieces. This 14in head, however, was sold to an American private collector and the competition also came from private collectors. It is, perhaps, an early and historically important example of the perennial appeal of animal sculpture.

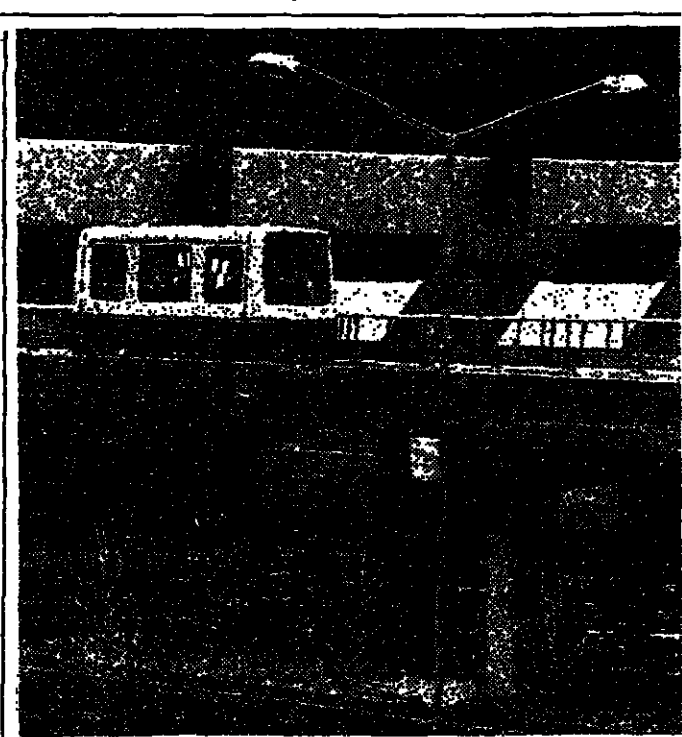
The other star piece in the sale was a limestone statue of the steward Qar and his wife Khentys, which stands 24in high and dates from the fifth or sixth dynasty (2450-2155 BC). It was bought by a Californian dealer for \$148,500 (estimate \$100,000 to \$150,000) or £99,000. The statue is depicted full length with the wife casting an affectionate arm around her husband.

The sale totalled £707,043 with 17 per cent left unsold.

Sale Room Correspondent

Christie's were selling nineteenth-century European paintings in New York on Thursday and scored a total of £1,256,647 with 19 per cent left unsold. Views of Paris are very much "in" at the moment, preferably, of course, from the brush of one of the great Impressionist painters but still quite acceptable if by a minor contemporary. Christie's top price fall into the latter category, a busy scene in "Le Boulevard des Italiens" painted in 1889 by Edmond Georges Gauguier which sold for \$121,000 (estimate \$50,000 to \$70,000) or £80,666. It was bought by an American private collector.

A private collector from West Germany stepped in to pay much more than expected for a fine German picture, Ludwig Hartmann's "Monday Rest", cost him \$71,500 (estimate \$25,000 to \$30,000) or £47,666. In London yesterday Christie's were also offering nineteenth-century pictures, but on this occasion exclusively British and Victorian or a little later. The sale made £245,646 with 12 per cent left unsold. A canvas by Walter Hunt dated from 1903 and showing a sheepdog on a cottage floor watching two kittens at play.



A wheel-less magnetic levitation car, part of the advanced Maglev system, given its first public test at Birmingham airport's new international terminal yesterday.

Fund for Jameson

A fighting fund has been launched to assist Mr Derek Jameson, the former Fleet Street editor who this week lost a libel action against the BBC and was left with a bill which is likely to exceed £75,000.

Mr Victor Giles, associate editor of the *Daily Star* and a friend and colleague of Mr Jameson's since the 1930s, said: "He is a popular man, but even if half Fleet Street's journalists contribute, the fund is only likely to scrape the surface of his disastrous legal debt."

Soviet jazzmen to make their debut in Britain

By David Hewson, Arts Correspondent

The Ganelin Trio is about to become the first jazz group from the Soviet Union to play in Britain. After 18 months of talks the Arts Council has obtained permission to book the modern jazz group from Leningrad.

Jazz is flourishing at various levels in Eastern Europe but no Soviet jazz group has been allowed to play in Britain before.

The trio is due to arrive at Heathrow tomorrow for a tour, which is part of the Arts Council's Contemporary Music Network season.

The group begins its tour on Wednesday with a London concert which has sold out, and then travels on to seven other dates throughout Britain.

The Ganelin Trio's work is well known to jazz aficionados, and has been issued on three unauthorized records produced in Britain from tapes of its concerts.

The Ganelin Trio is one of the Soviet Union's foremost jazz groups. It is employed directly by the state concert agency, Gosconcert, which has insisted that it is accompanied by a Russian tour manager for the visit.

The trio's music is described as free jazz with a Russian flavour. The group is led by the pianist, Vyacheslav Ganelin, a member of the Soviet union of composers, who has written operas and film scores.

The drummer, Vladimir Tarasov, is a member of the

Lithuanian State Symphony Orchestra.

The third member of the trio, Vladimir Chekasin, plays saxophone.

The Soviet Union's attitude to jazz has varied over the years. In the 1930s it was supported as the voice of oppressed black society, but later it was judged to be the product of Western decadence. In the past 20 years, it has flourished, largely through expensive records smuggled into the country.

The Ganelin Trio was formed in 1971. It is one of the few Soviet jazz groups appearing at recognized concert venues in the country.

Customs man cleared

Harold Bruce, aged 45, a Customs officer, of Locarno Road, Luton, had been cleared of trying to smuggle 16 bottles of spirits into Britain.

After a three-day trial at Warwick Crown Court, a jury decided by a majority verdict on Wednesday, that Mr Bruce, who is attached to a special anti-smuggling unit, had not tried to avoid paying £95 duty on the drink.

Overseas selling prices for 16 bottles of spirits are: 800 Canada \$27.00; 800 Belgium \$27.00; 800 France \$27.00; 800 Germany \$27.00; 800 Italy \$27.00; 800 Japan \$27.00; 800 Korea \$27.00; 800 Mexico \$27.00; 800 Netherlands \$27.00; 800 Norway \$27.00; 800 Sweden \$27.00; 800 Switzerland \$27.00; 800 Taiwan \$27.00; 800 Thailand \$27.00; 800 USA \$27.00; 800 Yugoslavia \$27.00.

سكزا من الأصل

NHS 'could save £50m' by reducing budgets for transport

By Nicholas Timmins, Social Services Correspondent

Savings of about £50m a year, equivalent to a medium-sized health authority, could be made in health authorities' use of transport other than ambulances, a Rayner scrutiny of National Health Service spending has concluded.

Savings of between 10 and 25 per cent on various transport budgets could be made by a mixture of privatization of health authority fleet vehicles and servicing, better organization, disposing of surplus vehicles and ending cheap loans by the NHS to members of staff to buy cars.

The scrutiny's findings are believed to have found favour with health ministers and an announcement on implementing them is expected early next week. The study, in which district and regional health authorities' use of vehicles to deliver stores and laundry, transport patient records, transfer long-stay patients between hospitals or on days out and meet the costs of staff travel on NHS business was examined, was carried out in the Mersey region.

It is believed to have discovered that the NHS has £50m tied up in loans to staff to buy cars. These should no

longer be given, the study says. The NHS should instead try to arrange preferential terms for its staff with banks and other lenders.

Servicing and maintenance could often be carried out more cheaply by specialist private firms on contract than by in-house staff, the scrutiny is believed to have concluded. Many health authorities own more vehicles than they have staff available to drive them.

In addition about £15m a year could be saved by buying small cars for some staff to use instead of paying them travelling expenses.

Such a move could boost sales for British car manufacturers if health authorities were encouraged to buy British. At present up to 40 per cent of staff who buy cars with loans buy foreign makes.

The report argues that the money saved on transport could be used to improve patient services.

It is expected to be the first of the 10 Rayner scrutinies on NHS spending to be published.

It says that subsidized mortgages could be arranged with building societies for certain staff who need accommodation near hospitals.

Pub wine ban threat in beer tax dispute

By Derek Harris, Commercial Editor

All tenanted public houses and many free houses may ban French, Italian and German wines in a dispute over taxation of wine and beer.

About 25,000 public houses could join the boycott if the Chancellor increases excise duty on beer to bring it closer into line with wine as demanded by the European Court of Justice.

The tenants through the National Union of Licensed Victuallers, accept that the Chancellor may index beer duties to take account of inflation, implying an extra 1p on a pint. But they want him to change the beer-wine tax ratio by cutting duty on wine.

Mr John Overton, the union's chief executive, said yesterday: "Pub tenants are becoming increasingly frustrated at the prospect that harmonization could push more and more of them out of business. If the Chancellor adjusted the ratio at one go by piling it all on beer it is being estimated that 7p would go on a pint."

"Why should the pubs, brewers and farmers that produce beer's raw materials be put at risk to safeguard the interests of European wine producers?"

The union has taken up at national level the idea of a

boycott after moves in the North.

In Bolton some public houses are operating a boycott. North-west and Wiltshire have called for early action.

Tenants in the North this week backed the idea of a post-Budget ban on French and Italian wines at least.

One unclarified issue is vermouths. More of these wines, particularly the Martini and Cinzano brands, are sold proportionately in public houses than table wines. About 80 per cent of table wines are sold through off-licences.

Mr Overton said: "Any ban would not affect Portuguese, Spanish and Greek wines, for instance. And there are plenty of other sources, from the United States to Australia and New Zealand."

If anomalies between wine and beer taxes were to be eliminated in the Budget one option would be to take 20p off a bottle of wine and add 2 to a pint of beer.

But in Whitehall it is still seen as an option for the Chancellor to adjust the ratio over at least two years.



Tim Clifford with recent acquisitions. Left to right: "A Peasant Girl" by Gainsborough, bought back from the Beaverbrook Collection in Canada; (on table) a Meissen inkstand; (on plinth) "Monsignor Cerri" by Algardi; Venetian chair; "Cheetah and Stag with two Indians" by Stubbs; "Adoration of the Golden Calf" by Lorrain. Mr Clifford holds the Tattson silver-gilt cup by Thomas Heming. (Photograph: Brian Harris)

How Manchester snatches treasures from Malibu

By Geraldine Norman, Sale Room Correspondent

The Manchester City Art Galleries have become a showcase for the continuing effectiveness of Britain's art export control laws, especially during the past six years under the direction of Tim Clifford.

He has fought to raise funds to match the export prices set on important works, mostly with success. The gallery is filled with recent *causes célèbres*.

On a fine plinth sits the Algardi marble bust of Monsignor Cerri which landed three of

the world's leading art dealers in court accused of operating an auction ring after they tried to export it to the Metropolitan Museum in New York. They were acquitted.

On an adjoining wall hangs George Stubbs' "Cheetah and Stag with two Indians", which has been described as "the most magnificent of all his wild animal portraits".

It caused turmoil when it was auctioned at Sotheby's in 1970 for £220,000. The main London picture dealers had agreed not to bid against each other in the hope of "saving it for the

nation", until it was discovered at the last moment that such an agreement was illegal. Hands shot up at the auction.

Mr Clifford lost his battle to retain Poussin's "Holy Family", which had been sold by the Duke of Devonshire to the Getty Museum in Malibu, California, in 1981 at £1.8m, but he has now plunged into a campaign to wrest another treasure from that museum.

An early fourteenth century Siennese "Crucifixion", attributed by many scholars to Duccio, will leave for Malibu in July unless Mr Clifford can

match the £1.08m export price.

The National Art Collections Fund (NACF), which usually gives in tens of thousands, has promised him £500,000 and his hopes are now pinned on the National Heritage Memorial Fund, private benefactors and patrons.

One cannot help feeling he will make it. The average annual value of the galleries' acquisitions over the past six years has been £2.5m while his annual purchase grant is only £100,000.

Mr Clifford sets his sights on items of national importance

where tax concessions and the maximum assistance with purchase are likely to be available. Thus he often secures treasures before they are offered abroad. Claude Lorrain's great "Adoration of the Golden Calf" was valued at £625,000 but cost him only £60,569.

"We have been moderately successful," Mr Clifford says, "thanks to the noble efforts of the Heritage Fund and the NACF, but the existing export controls are not adequate to stem the tide flooding towards the Getty and the Kimbell Museum at Fort Worth."

Cinema to show films seized as videos

By David Hewson

A London cinema plans to show 10 horror films next weekend in an attempt to highlight the different standards of censorship between videos and the cinema.

The films were passed by the British Board of Film Censors but copies have been seized by the police from video rental shops.

A director of a film and video distribution company, Palace, associated with the cinema, the Scala at King's Cross, has been told that he may face prosecution under the Obscene Publications Act for distributing copies of the horror film *The Evil Dead*.

Mr Nick Powell said that the film had received an 18 certificate from the censors, played in 179 general release cinemas and had been second in popularity in Scotland to *E.T.*

Mr Powell, who faces charges of publishing obscene material likely to deprave or corrupt, said: "We never ran into any problems with it on general release, and I have yet to hear a complaint from someone who has seen it in the cinema. The film does have a lot of blood and gore but it is very much a tongue in cheek effort which is quite obviously a fantasy. It has no sex in it."

Thorn-EMI and its former video division managing director, Mr Nick Bingham, also face criminal charges over distribution of a video copy of a film shown on general release under an adult certificate.

Mr Bingham said that it was Thorn-EMI's policy not to consider for video rental any film which had not received a certificate from the board of censors.

The board's certificate does not however carry any weight under the Obscene Publications Act, which may, under section three, be used for the confiscation of obscene material, or, under section two, prove the basis for criminal prosecutions.

Guilt-stricken thief gave back £50,000

A security guard who stole £50,000 from his employers and then sent it back was put on probation for two years at Knightsbridge Crown Court, London, yesterday. Sebastian Pereira, aged 44, of Eldon Road, Walthamstow, felt guilty about letting down his colleagues and left a message saying: "I'm sorry I have to say goodbye this way. Please apologise to the other chaps at work for me."

Four days after taking the money from his security van last November he gave it to his niece and asked her to hand it to the police. It was returned to Mint Security, of Limehouse, London.

The court was told that Pereira, who admitted theft had family problems and was worried about the possibility of redundancy.

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IBM cuts price of computers

IBM, the American computer company, said yesterday that its decision to cut European prices of its best-selling personal computers was intended to increase its competitive lead in the market.

London retailers had expressed surprise at the cuts, announced on Thursday, averaging between 14 and 18 per cent in Britain and between 7 and 20 per cent elsewhere in Europe, because the product was already selling well.

IBM said that the decision reflected its aim to be "not only the lowest cost producer of the highest quality products in the industry, but also the lowest developer, seller and service".

An average personal computer "small system" will now cost about £1,800 instead of £2,200, and a "large system" £2,973 instead of £3,445.

Portable way to detect overloaded lorries tested

By Michael Bailey, Transport Editor

The police are testing a portable lorry-weighing device which could cut the motorway repair bill by millions of pounds through more effective enforcement of regulations against overweight vehicles.

The Highwayman, which can be carried in a car, has been developed by Hawleys in Liss, Hampshire. It costs £400.

The machine will enable spot checks to be made on lorries, revolutionizing enforcement techniques on overloaded lorries, the biggest cause of damage to Britain's crumbling motorways.

Until now the police have had to take lorries to public weighbridges which are scarce, cost £50,000 and are often shut outside office hours. If the lorry was not overweight, the owner could sue for compensation.

The Highwayman is so cheap and easy to operate that thousands are expected to be installed by the police and lorry firms which for the first time

will have a simple way of ensuring that they do not break the law.

In a recent check, one in five lorries stopped by the police were overweight. The ratio is believed to be higher near the Channel ports, where continental lorries arrive.

Damage to the roads exceeds axle weight to the power of four to five, so that a ten-tonne axle 30 per cent overloaded increases road damage by 225 per cent.

Sir Terence Beckett, director-general of the CBI, called this week for total reconstruction of the motorway network because of the cost and disruption of the £200m annual repair programme.

Hawleys, which has taken out international patents for Highwayman, says it will allow the police to operate a screening system so pressure on hauliers to avoid overloading would increase greatly.

GLC taxi scheme to expand

The Greater London Council is to expand its experimental cut-price black cab scheme for the disabled to cover all of Greater London (Tony Samstag writes).

Free taxi-cards entitling 1,200 disabled people to pay £1 for a £6 journey in a metered London black cab have been available in five London boroughs for the past year.

The expansion, which will take place before June, will bring 20,000 more people into the scheme. In addition to those who qualify for a mobility allowance from the Department of Health and Social Security, the GLC hopes to issue cards to others considered by their doctors to be unable to use public transport.

Criteria would include the inability to walk more than 100 yards.



Serious business: Pamela Stephenson, the comedienne, who became the proud owner of a £1,000 share in the Greenpeace ship *Cedarlea* yesterday. The shares are being sold to raise funds. (Photograph: Barry Beattie)

Chief constable urges the seizure of drug dealers' homes

A chief constable called yesterday for a two-pronged attack on the growing drugs problem, which he described as probably the worst scourge of this century.

Sir Patrick Hamill, head of the Glasgow-based Strathclyde force, reported a 44 per cent increase in drug abuse in his area last year.

He called for an education campaign on drug abuse similar to successful campaigns to persuade people to wear seat-belts or give up smoking.

Drug dealers should face the risk of having their assets, including homes and cars, seized by the courts, he said.

Sir Patrick's force saw the number of drug abuse cases rise from less than 1,100 in 1982 to more than 1,550 last year, with a rise in heroin cases from 104 to 248 causing "grave concern."

Three hundred and forty-three people were stopped with drug dealing, a rise of more than 200, part of the force's policy of concentrating on "pushers."

He said this could involve television campaigns similar to the successful "clunk-click" seat-belt campaign involving the disc jockey Jimmy Savile, but should also extend to schools.

"I would mean teachers being very clear in their own minds and knowledgeable about drugs, being able to identify drugs, and education as part of the curriculum in schools on the traumatic effect of drug abuse."

He said that penalties for

dealers were severe, but at present courts could not order the seizure of their assets.

"That is a matter for the legislators to consider. I think it would have a deterrent effect if those who are dealers in drugs could see that when they appeared in courts there was the possibility of forfeiture of their cars, homes and finances, as is happening in other countries like the United States and Australia."

Sir Patrick said that eight big cases, in which drugs with a street value of £320,000 were seized, probably formed only the tip of the iceberg.

There was also a potential for more addiction, as criminals realized that pure heroin worth £10,000 could have an eventual street value of £500,000 after it had been diluted.

"On the enforcement side, I see the need for a national campaign to try to combat the effects this is having on our society," Sir Patrick said.

Sir Patrick gave a warning: "I wish to affirm my declaration that this type of crime will be pursued relentlessly in Strathclyde to bring to justice those who seek easy profits in this sad exploitation which destroys so many young lives."

His report shows that the number of crimes reported in the region was 243,000, a rise of 1.2 per cent on 1982.

Crimes of violence rose 6 per cent but the number of attempts to murder police officers rose sharply, from 25 to 42.

Death squad threat to 'terrorist' reporters

From Our Correspondent San Salvador

Death squads have been keeping out of the public eye lately after pressures from the US, but one, the Salvadorean Anti-Communist Commando, reemerged this week with a death threat against journalists published in one of the country's two leading daily newspapers.

In a brief communiqué, the group warns all journalists that they shall be "executed if they collaborate with the enemy of our Republic."

Collaboration can take the form of "sending cables which distort reality or repeating false news which comes from abroad."

The death squad communiqué continues that "this confuses our people and plays the game of the terrorists and the hands of journalists in the pay of international communism."

These kinds of threats — though not only against the press — appeared regularly in local newspapers in October and November last year, a time when death squad activities were intense.

Between 700 and 1,000 foreign journalists are expected in El Salvador this month to cover presidential elections due on March 25.

The "execution" threat is being seen here as a warning to them to tread carefully on the subject of human rights abuses, so sensitive to various sectors of the armed forces and to the extreme right, whose candidate for the presidency, Major Roberto d'Aubuisson, is frequently implicated by the international media in the running of the death squad.

There is a deep resentment towards the foreign press among many on the Salvadorean right, who are convinced that journalists lie about events in their country.

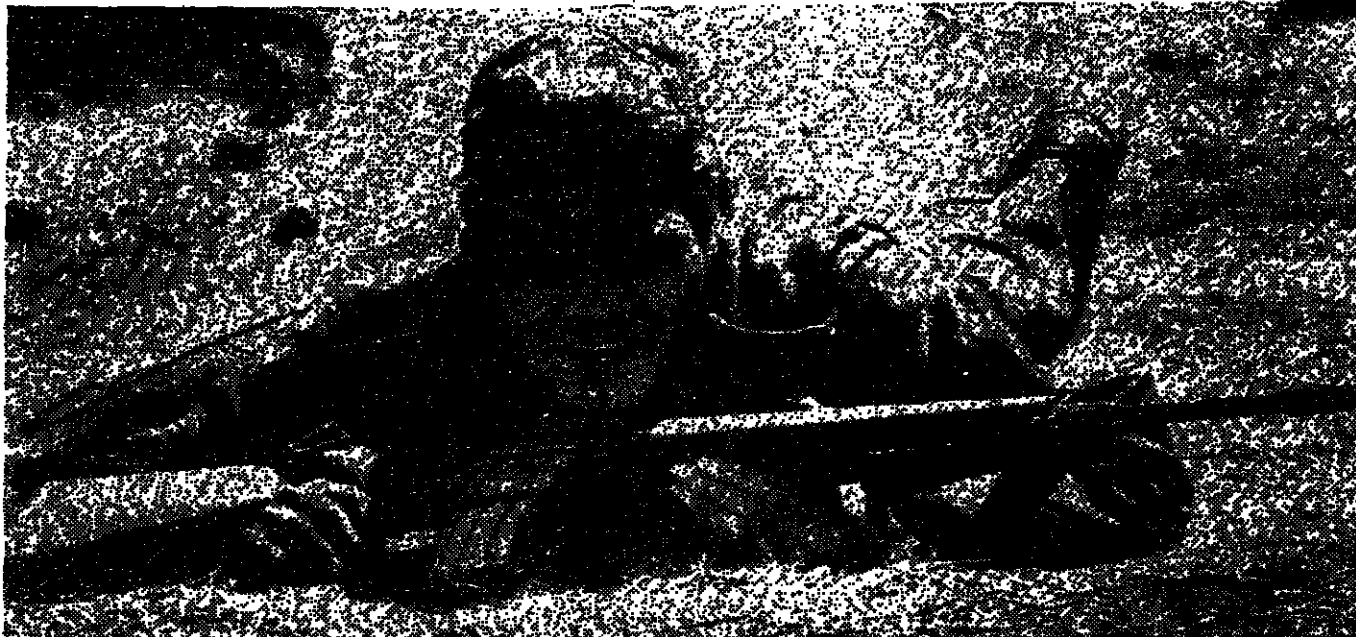
Guerrillas kill businessmen in Ayacucho

Lima (Reuters) — Sendero Luminoso guerrillas killed two businessmen and wounded four soldiers in separate attacks in the troubled Ayacucho province of Peru.

The businessmen were dragged from their homes and shot in the street, presumably after refusing to contribute funds to the Maoist guerrilla group.

A few hours later guerrillas ambushed an army lorry in the hamlet of Tootococha, 50 miles from Ayacucho, spraying it with gunfire and wounding four soldiers.

Salvadoreans fear losing US aid if d'Aubuisson wins election



Getting down to it: A soldier of the Salvadorean Army's Bracamonte Battalion being put through his paces by US instructors at the La Unión military training centre.

Establishment returning to old allegiance

From John Carlin, San Salvador

Frightened off by the unseemly associations surrounding Major Roberto d'Aubuisson, candidate of the Republican Nationalist Alliance Party (Arena), many right wing voters in El Salvador are turning their attention to the traditional party of the Salvadorean establishment, the National Conciliation Party (PCN).

The PCN's candidate is Dr Francisco Guerrero, a jovial 58-year-old lawyer, a man whose past is blemished only by a case brought against him a long time ago for alleged whisky smuggling, a subject he likes to bring up in conversation only to brush it aside, good-naturedly, as the slander of old enemies.

The PCN was the brainchild of Colonel Julio Rivera, who in 1962 decided there was a need to put a more palatable, democratic face on the military's long standing de facto rule. The last four constitutional presidents have all been PCN, all army colonels, all fraudulently elected.

In voting for a constituent assembly two years ago the PCN was cut out of its customary share of the right wing electorate by the more aggressive Arena. But then proceeded to form a coalition with Arena to deny the Christian Democratic Party (PDC) majority control over the assembly.

In the presidential election due on March 25, however, Dr Guerrero wants to go it alone.

"An election coalition with Arena is out of the question, d'Aubuisson is too intransigent, and that won't bring peace to El Salvador which is what we all want," said Dr Guerrero, characteristically jolly and red faced, in a recent interview with *The Times*.

Dr Guerrero expects there will have to be a second round of voting. According to Salvadorean law the winning candidate must claim more than 50 per cent of the votes to be elected president, if not, the two front-running candidates must go through a second round of voting 30 days later.

With six parties in all competing, three small, largely insignificant ones besides the big three, a second round in late April seems likely. Dr Guerrero is convinced that before that he will have edged out Arena, probably taking second place to

the PDC and its populist candidate, Jose Napoleon Duarte.

"In the second round I won't need to form a coalition," says Dr Guerrero. "The other parties will just gravitate towards me prompted by their common antipathy for Duarte."

He expects to recapture the traditional right wing voter not so much on the originality of his policies as on a growing feeling, not least among military officers, that victory by d'Aubuisson could provoke a cut-off in US-aid, closely followed by a collapse of the army.

An earnest desire for conciliation, amidst a war which has claimed some 45,000 lives and shows no sign of abating is, really, the only political platform Dr Guerrero has to offer.

800 shun social workers' mental health exam

By Nicholas Timmins

Eight hundred social workers have obeyed a union instruction to boycott an examination they will soon need to pass in order to sign orders detaining mentally ill patients under the new Mental Health Act.

The boycott increases the threat that local authorities will have too few social workers to sign such orders in October when the law comes into force. That would prevent them from detaining mentally ill people who are a risk to themselves or others. The powers would pass to the police and psychiatrists. Social services departments believe they need 3,000 social workers qualified to sign the orders by October. Moreover, after two of the four sittings, only 400 social workers have taken the examination and passed.

Local authorities entered 1,100 for this week's sitting but 800 did not turn up.

The boycott has been ordered by the National and Local Government Officers' Association, which argues that the qualification will create an elite among social workers and damage their career structure, but the union and the Department of Health are having talks. Yesterday a union spokesman said initial talks had been "constructive".

Appeal court to rule on solicitors' ethics

By Frances Gibb

Legal Affairs Correspondent

A test case on the ethics of solicitors arranging for one client to lead money to another opens in the Court of Appeal on Monday.

Hubbard and Co, a firm of solicitors in Chichester, helped a client, Miss Peggy Wood, aged 67, to obtain loans on her home from two other clients. When she was unable to repay the money the solicitors, acting for one of the lenders, obtained a court order to evict her.

Miss Wood's £7,000 mortgage was arranged from Mobile Homes (Bordon) Ltd, in which one of Hubbard's partners had a half interest. The solicitors arranged a £3,000 loan from another client, Mr Frederick Wills.

When Mobile Homes sought to have the loan repaid, Miss Wood found that Hubbard and Co was acting on its behalf because it was "a long-standing client". Hubbard and Co also sought the return of Mr Wills's money.

Judge McKinney at Portsmouth County Court, dismissed Mr Wills's claims and said the circumstances of the loans were a "gross contravention of the principles of fair dealing". Backed by the Law Society, Mr Wills is appealing against this ruling.



Richmond Vale Academy, St Vincent.

Social workers check on island school

By Kenneth Gosling

As well as providing academic education, it is also a technical college teaching carpentry, car mechanics, fishing, agriculture and crafts. It has a small farm, on which students work, and is becoming self-sufficient in food.

Last year, one of the European students was fined at Kingston for having marijuana. Recently, two boys from London were charged with attempting to break into a petrol station, and they await sentence. Mr Felix Constantine, the police commissioner, says that nothing else — in respect of the school students has come to the notice of the police.

Headlines about trouble at the school, and other information about the type of pupil there, led the St Vincent education department to make an inquiry.

The Vincentian Government is very pleased to have such a modern educational facility which provides high quality vocational training for island students, but because Vincentian students are of exemplary character, the Government is concerned that they may be influenced by rougher foreign teenagers.

The Government says it did not know that some of the students had delinquent backgrounds, but the school maintains that it has worked closely with the Government.

The school is run by a Danish foundation which aims to improve teenagers who are truants, excessively rebellious or delinquent.

Kissinger's blueprint challenged by Kohl

From Michael Binyon, Bonn

West Germany is one of the European countries to have reacted most sharply to the plan for a restructuring of Nato, proposed by Dr Henry Kissinger, the former US secretary of state, and this, together with Europe's own proposals to strengthen its defence commitment is expected to be the main topic in Chancellor Helmut Kohl's four days of talks that begin in Washington on Monday.

Bonn will be eager to know how much the Kissinger threat of a reduction in American forces in Europe reflects official thinking. The chancellor will impress on President Reagan that western Europe, and West Germany in particular, is not weakening in its resolve to strengthen the Atlantic alliance.

He will also outline the plans to strengthen the Western European Union, the 30-year-old defence alliance of leading European countries. But he will insist this should not be taken as an undermining of Nato.

Bonn was reassured by remarks here by Mr Richard Burt, the Assistant Under-Secretary for European Affairs, who said after the Kissinger plan had been published in *Time* that it was curious to talk about a restructuring of Nato just when it had gathered new strength. The Germans feel not enough credit has been given to them in some quarters in Washington for the way they

Dutch patience with Britain wears thin

By Henry Stanhope

Mr Ruud Lubbers, the Dutch Prime Minister, emerged from two hours of talks with Mrs Thatcher yesterday pessimistic about the prospects for a successful EEC summit in Brussels in two weeks' time.

His government sees eye-to-eye with Britain on a number of issues, including the need to keep tight control over the Community's agricultural budget.

Their working breakfast at No 10 failed to settle fundamental differences over Britain's budgetary contributions. The Dutch view is that member countries derive a variety of hidden benefits through the EEC's industrial, social and



Mr John DeLorean

television and many other details of the case have appeared in newspapers and magazines and been on radio and television for the benefit of "the public's right to know".

More than 2,000 pages of court documents have been filed and many hours spent in pre-trial hearings.

Despite the circus atmosphere surrounding the case, the basic issues remain. Did Mr DeLorean, as the prosecution states, enter into a \$24m cocaine deal to bail out his car operation in Ulster?

Or was he, in the words of the defence, "set up" by James Hoffman, a cocaine smuggler and government informant, acting with and for the FBI and the Drug Enforcement Agency?

Mr Donald Re, one of Mr DeLorean's lawyers, says: "We're going to show such a degree of government misconduct in this case that there will be a congressional inquiry into how it was conducted and the way informants should be handled in the future."

Mr Re and Mr Howard Weitzman, head of the legal team, intend to argue that Hoffman, a convicted cocaine

smuggler, lured Mr DeLorean into discussions by promising legitimate financing for his ailing company.

The lawyers maintain he was "walking through" a scenario arranged by the Government.

The Government, armed with a video tape in which Mr DeLorean drinks to the success of the venture and, while taping the case of cocaine, says: "It's better than gold — gold weighs more than that, for God's sake," is confident he will condemn himself. The tape is 90 per cent of their case.

Defence lawyers are expected to emphasize the fact that not all telephone conversations between Mr DeLorean and Hoffman were recorded. There were at least a dozen that were not monitored and it is in these that Mr DeLorean maintains he and his family were threatened by Hoffman when he tried to pull out of the deal after he learnt that drugs were involved.

Dhaka jails ex-ministers after protest strike

Dhaka (Reuters, AP) — Bangladesh's military rulers jailed two former ministers for one month yesterday for their role in organizing a general strike on Thursday, their relatives said.

A former Prime Minister, Shah Azizur Rahman, and a former Home Minister, Abdul Mannan, were arrested during a police crackdown on leaders of two opposition alliances that called the strike to oppose rural elections on March 24 and press for a return to democracy.

They were among 300 activists arrested. Shaikh Hasina Wazed and Regun Khaleda Zia, leaders of the main opposition alliances representing 22 parties have also been placed under house arrest.

Two people were killed and at least 200 injured in clashes between strikers and police during the strike. Three people were arrested yesterday when police broke up a crowd, saying prayers for a 13-year-old boy and a workers' leader who were killed.

Opposition groups hailed the eight-hour stoppage as a victory that would strengthen their campaign for an end to President Husain Muhammad Ershad's military rule.

The Vice-Chancellor and all the teachers at the Bangladesh Agriculture University resigned yesterday, in protest, at what they said were excesses by security forces during the strike.

They said at least three professors were assaulted by security officers while trying to stop clashes between students and police and paramilitary units outside the campus near the northern town of Mymensingh.

The teachers and other employees at the university described the security forces' action as barbarous and derogatory to the honour of the teaching profession. They demanded punishment of those responsible for the assault.

The two alliances said they would observe "black day" on March 24, the date of the local elections, and "election resistance fortnight" to precede it. They said they would try to persuade candidates to withdraw their nomination papers.

Most candidates are from the pro-government Janadai Party, which was only recently recognized as a political party. Most of the established political parties have continued their agitation against the election schedules.

The alliances paid tribute to the two students killed after being run over by a police van on Tuesday, and those shot dead on Thursday. They said the "people's movement against the undemocratic rule could not be suppressed by bullets."

President Ershad has expressed his personal grief over the death of the students.

Budget Leak

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US Olympic organizers protest at refusal of visa to Soviet official



Mr Ueberroth: Puzzled by State Department delay.

Los Angeles (AP) — US Olympic organizers say they are deeply troubled about the timing of the State Department's "unfair" decision to deny a visa to the Soviet official in charge of advance preparations for the games.

The State Department denied entry to Mr Oleg Yermishkin on Thursday, the day he was to arrive in Los Angeles to begin preparing for the arrival of Soviet athletes. "Frankly, we are puzzled by the length of time it took to make this decision," said Mr Peter Ueberroth, president of the Los Angeles Olympic Organizing Committee. The timing was critical because of the short time remaining (about 20 weeks) before the games begin.

A State Department spokesman declined to comment, but Government officials, speaking to the Los Angeles Times, cited a section of the Immigration and Nationality Act concerning aliens who "seek to enter the United States... to engage in activities which would be prejudicial to the public interest or endanger the welfare, safety or security of the United States".

Previously, sources said there was concern that Mr Yermishkin might be linked with Soviet

intelligence agencies, the Los Angeles Times said.

In Moscow, a US Embassy official said the Russians were warned in advance that Mr Yermishkin would be denied a visa because of his "personal background", but that the application was made anyway.

The official also said that the embassy had been trying since mid-September to meet Soviet officials to discuss arrangements for security, visa applications and other business related to the Olympics, but there had been no response. Soviet officials made no

immediate reaction to the refusal. The attaché's responsibilities include assisting the Soviet Olympic Committee in getting ready for the games and preparing for the reception of Soviet athletes and sports officials. The Soviet committee requested a visa for Mr Yermishkin in December to allow him ample time to find a residence in Los Angeles, the US organizers said.

Mr Yermishkin and Mr Marai Gramov, president of the Soviet National Olympic Committee, were part of a delegation that visited Los Angeles last year. They signed a protocol accord with the Los Angeles committee in December which said that the US group would make every effort to facilitate the arrival of the recommended Soviet attaché in Los Angeles by last Thursday.

The Soviet Union has not yet said whether it will send a team to the games. The last possible date for such notice is June 2. The Soviet Union has requested permission to fly in 25 Aeroflot charter planes for the Olympics, and to keep its people in a passenger ship docked at Los Angeles or Long Beach harbour during the games. Both requests need US Government approval.



Masked protest: Señor Pedro Joaquín Chamorro, editor of the Managua opposition daily, La Prensa, and members of his staff during a demonstration against press censorship in Nicaragua.

Iran says it can survive closure of vital strait

Nicosia (AP) — President Ali Khamenei of Iran said yesterday that closure of the Strait of Hormuz would weaken Iran's enemies and his nation was fully prepared to halt traffic through the crucial oil route.

The President renewed Iran's threat to block the strait if attacks by Iraq undermine its ability to export oil or if foreign powers intervene on the side of Iraq.

"The day when they decide to threaten us and render our vessels insecure, then there is no doubt that... we shall not allow others to use the strait either," the radio quoted him as saying, "without specifying to whom 'they' referred."

President Reagan recently vowed to keep the strait open and US warships have been stationed in the Gulf, half of Japan's oil and 28 per cent of

that for Western Europe is carried through the strait. Iraq, which has been fighting a nine-day offensive by Iranian troops, said on Thursday it had sunk eight Iranian ships in the Gulf as part of its blockade of Iranian oil ports.

President Khamenei told clerical members of the ruling Islamic Republic Party that Iran could endure a closure of the strait, but that the same could not be said for the rest of the world. Should the strait be closed, then the blow dealt to the world would be very serious.

The radio said the President told the clerics that Iran has "no adventurous intentions" regarding the strait. "Rather, we wish to prove to the world that we have the power to take counter-measures."

Iraq reported on Thursday that its forces shot down three Iranian helicopters

Proposed aid package for Central America mauled

From Nicholas Ashford, Washington

The \$8.9 billion five-year economic and military aid package for Central America proposed by the Kissinger Commission has been badly mauled during its first exposure to Congressional scrutiny.

In a deliberate move to "send a message" to the White House about human rights in the region, the Democratic-controlled House foreign affairs subcommittee on Western Hemisphere affairs voted for big cuts in the administration's

military and economic aid requests for Central America. The panel also called for all aid to El Salvador to be cut if the Reagan administration could not certify that the country had made clear progress in human rights.

The action came as Mr George Shultz, the Secretary of State, was telling a Senate committee that El Salvador was making a great deal of progress in stemming the activities of Right-wing "death squads".

The UN commission clearly wants the dozen participating nations — they have provided about \$6m (about £4m) of extra equipment to the Thai Navy over the past two years — to initiate more effective international measures. The countries include the US, Australia, Canada, West Germany, France and Switzerland.

There are three fast patrol vessels, simulated fishing boats (as decoys), four leased trawlers and two aircraft.

Summit may clinch Botha-Machel deal

From Michael Horasby, Cape Town

South Africa and Mozambique have agreed to set up a joint security commission to supervise a non-aggression pact the final details of which were hammered out in Cape Town yesterday.

The statement issued afterwards said that the pact would be formally signed in a place and on a date still to be decided, but it would be very soon.

There was speculation, but no official confirmation, that the signing might be done ceremonially at a summit between President Samora Machel of Mozambique and Mr P. W. Botha, the South African Prime Minister.

The outcome of the talks, which were to continue over a working dinner to settle "a few outstanding points", made known at a joint press conference by Mr Pik Botha, the South African Foreign Minister, and General Jacinto Veloso, the Mozambique Minister for Economic Affairs.

Earlier, Mr P. W. Botha met General Veloso and other members of the Mozambique delegation, just as President Machel had received members of the South African delegation at the previous round of discussions on February 20 in Maputo, the Mozambique capital.

Mr Pik Botha said the main thrust of the pact was that "neither of the two governments will serve as a base for acts of aggression or violence against the other" and that neither would allow third countries to be used for such acts. General Veloso agreed with this summary.

Pressed to say whether the agreement meant that South Africa had tacitly admitted its support for anti-government insurgents in Mozambique, Mr Botha replied that neither side had made any admissions. Again, General Veloso nodded his assent.

The aim, Mr Botha said, had not been to trade accusations but to agree on structures which would help to ensure peace and stability in the region. Both he and General Veloso agreed that yesterday's talks had made "a very positive contribution" to that goal.

General Veloso, one of the handful of whites in the Mozambique Government, gave his answers in Portuguese, and those were then translated by an interpreter. He claimed to be unaware of accusations by other black governments that Mozambique had "sold out" the African National Congress, which, according to South Africa, launched most of its sabotage attacks from Mozambique soil.

The general said the level of representation of the ANC in Mozambique was not at issue. "The essential point of the agreement is that the territory of my country will not serve as a base for violent acts against South Africa and vice versa."

The agreement forms part of wider web of discussions between Mozambique and South Africa. Relations have been extremely hostile for most of the nine years of Mozambique's independence.

The discussions also cover, among other subjects, the renewal of South African tourism and of economic links between the two countries.

● Aid package: A British £10m emergency aid package for refugees and victims of the African drought was announced by Mr Timothy Raison, the Minister for Overseas Development, yesterday.

The aid is in response to appeals from organizations, including the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and the International Committee of the Red Cross (Our Diplomatic Correspondent writes).

Army keeps Madrid trains going

Madrid (Reuters) — The Spanish Army kept the strike-hit Madrid Underground running yesterday despite union protests that it was a serious attack on workers' rights.

The Madrid Metro Company said army recruits and special railway personnel mobilized by the Defence Ministry had kept the network's three main lines operating at 65 per cent capacity.

The unions were staging their second walkout in less than a week in support of pay demands. The Government has faced increasing labour protests against austerity plans to keep pay rises below inflation.

Millionaire gives it all away

Rotterdam (Reuters) — Mr Piet Derksen, one of the wealthiest businessmen in The Netherlands, said he was selling his sports equipment business and giving about £107m to finance Third World projects.

A devout Catholic, Mr Derksen said: "My wealth has been like a stone round my neck — I'm glad to get rid of it. I could shout with joy."

Frenchman held in heroin case

Miami (AP) — A Frenchman described by authorities as one of the last remaining fugitives from the French Connection heroin ring was arrested here as he stepped off a flight on his way to Spain, authorities said.

Identified as Lucien René Sans, he was ordered held without bail after his arrest.

Frogman chase

Stockholm (Reuters) — Swedish troops searching in the Karlskrona archipelago for a foreign submarine say they chased a frogman on an outlying island on Wednesday night, but he escaped into the water.

Rifles seized

New York (Reuters) — US customs agents yesterday arrested two men and seized 500 automatic rifles they said were being shipped illegally to Poland for the Government's use.

Soviet express

Moscow (Reuters) — The Soviet Union's first high-speed train service has gone into operation between Moscow and Leningrad, cutting travel time from eight hours to five, Moscow newspapers reported.

Reprieve grant

Kuala Lumpur (Reuters) — The death sentence on the former Malaysian Cabinet minister, Datuk Mokhtar Hashim, convicted of killing a political rival two years ago, was commuted to life imprisonment yesterday by a pardons board, headed by King Sultan Ahmad Shah.

Factory blast

Brigham City, Utah (AP) — An explosion and fire tore through a missile and rocket manufacturing plant yesterday, injuring at least 14 people. The explosion occurred in a section where propellants for missiles were mixed, officials said.

Unionist cleared

Manaus, Brazil (AFP) — Senator Luis Inacio Da Silva, a trade union leader and head of the opposition Workers' Party, was acquitted by a military court here on charges of incitement to murder. Four other unionists were cleared of having urged peasants in 1980 to kill the murderer of a rural workers' union representative.



Award winner: Monica Vitti, the Italian film actress, smiles with Gene Kelly, the American dancer, after she was awarded the French Order of Arts and Letters in Paris yesterday.

Craxi angered by £2.5m contract for TV star

From Our Own Correspondent, Rome

The Government has expressed its "perplexity and opposition" to the state broadcasting corporation, RAI, over a £2.5m contract with the television star Raffaella Carrà, announced as the Government prepares to put a wage-cutting proposal to Parliament.

Signor Bettino Craxi, the Prime Minister, will submit his anti-inflation decree, which includes the slight wage reduction, to parliamentary debate on Tuesday. The Communists have already said they will oppose it outright.

The debate could hardly have a worse prelude than the views of Signorina Carrà, who sings, dances and answers viewers' calls on a five-times-a-week lunchtime programme, has been offered such a

massive inducement to stay with RAI rather than move into private television.

Yesterday, with every newspaper in the country filling its front pages with details of the three-year contract, the Prime Minister instructed Signor Giuliano Amato, the under-secretary in the Prime Minister's office, to call in Signor Sergio Zavoli, the chairman of RAI, to hear the government's objections.

RAI argues that it is paying less than a third of the announced sum, with the rest coming from sponsors, while the contract simply reflects the market price of a popular star. Signorina Carrà points out that half of what she has been promised would go in taxes anyway.

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Swapo's freed co-founder dismisses rumours of split with Nujoma

From Michael Hornsby, Cape Town

The remote and obscure world of Namibian politics has been galvanised into sudden and unexpected life by the release from prison on Thursday of Mr Herman Toivo Ja Toivo, the veteran black nationalist leader who is to Namibia roughly what Mr Nelson Mandela of the underground African National Congress (ANC) is to South Africa.

A co-founder with Mr Sam Nujoma of Swapo, the South-west Africa People's Organisation, Mr Toivo still had four years of a 20-year sentence for alleged terrorism to run. His premature release is the biggest remission of sentence ever granted to a South African political prisoner. Until recently such prisoners did not qualify for remission at all.

Earlier this week Mr Toivo and four other long-term Swapo prisoners were moved to Windhoek, the Namibian capital, from Robben Island, the Alcatraz-style fortress in Table Bay where most of South Africa's top political offenders (that is, those convicted of "crimes against the security of the state") are held. There were rumours that he might soon be set free, but events moved quicker than expected.

What is behind Pretoria's move? One level it could be seen as a sign that South Africa is now serious about granting full self-rule to Namibia, because the release of political prisoners like Mr Toivo is a required element in the United Nations independence plan for the territory, set out in Security Council Resolution 435. As such it has been unconditionally welcomed by Western countries in the so-called "contact group".

A more sinister interpretation, however, is that Pretoria is hoping to foster division between the external and internal wings of Swapo, and is gambling that Mr Toivo could become the rallying-point for

more "moderate" elements in the organization opposed to the leadership of Mr Nujoma. If that strategy bore fruit, it could serve South Africa's interests with or without an early independence settlement.

It is Mr Nujoma and his colleagues in exile who have run the desultory guerrilla war which Swapo has been fighting since 1966 against South Africa's occupation of Namibia. The vast and arid territory, whose ethnically-mixed inhabitants number little more than a million, is administered by Pretoria under a League of Nations mandate no longer recognized by the United Nations.

Swapo is not banned in Namibia, unlike the ANC in South Africa, and it has a complementary "internal" wing whose precise relations with Mr Nujoma have always been a subject of speculation. Its most prominent figures are Mr Hendrik Witbooi, a respected Lutheran pastor, who is Swapo's Vice-President; Mr Daniel Tjongarero, its Vice-Chairman, and Mr Nico Bessinger, a well-to-do Windhoek architect, who is Joint Foreign Secretary.

Mr Toivo is reported to have been offered his freedom several times in the past if he would lead an anti-Nujoma group prepared to negotiate a Namibia settlement with Pretoria. A trimly-bearded 59-year-old, apparently in excellent health, he gave no sign after his release on Thursday of being a man likely to be amenable to such a deal. Indeed, he at first refused to go free and had virtually to be escorted from jail at the request of his family.

Mr Toivo was taken to Mr Tjongarero's house in the black township of Katutura, near Windhoek, where cheering crowds greeted him with Swapo slogans. Later he posed for photographers beneath a poster bearing a picture of Mr Nujoma and declared: "This is not my freedom. I went to jail for the freedom of my people. I went to jail for the freedom of my country. I will not be free until they are free."

Mr Toivo brushed aside any talk of splits in Swapo: "We are a big family. It does not matter who leads, positions are not important. Just as long as we know that this is the person who is there as our leader, this is fine." Mr Tjongarero added: "They (the South Africans) thought they could use Ja Toivo, but he will not be used."

Despite these uncompromising words, Mr Toivo indicated that he might be prepared to negotiate with South Africa when all other Namibian detainees, who he said numbered about 80, had been set free. But he made clear that he would have no truck with Mr Andreas Shipanga, the leader of a Swapo splinter group known as Swapo Democrats, part of an alliance called the Movement for a Democratic South Africa.

Born on August 22, 1924, in Ovamboland, the most populous part of the country, Mr Toivo was educated by Finnish and Anglican missionaries (his name is not African but Finnish for "hope and hope"). He enlisted in the Native Corps of the South African Army in the Second World War and later worked in the gold mines in the Witwatersrand and on the railways.

In Cape Town in the 1950s he formed an organization of Ovambo migrant labourers which later developed into Swapo. Banned to Ovamboland as a political agitator, he was convicted in 1968 of giving aid to the guerrillas who had begun operating two years earlier. When he went to jail, Mr Nujoma took over the Swapo leadership.

Canberra bars Pretoria politicians

Canberra (Reuters) — Australia yesterday barred a visit by two South Africa politicians, saying they planned a propaganda exercise to promote apartheid.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman said that granting them visas would be inconsistent with Australia's stand against South Africa's racial policy.

Mr Kent Durr, a member of the ruling National Party, and Mr Mahmoud Rajab, an Indian member of the President's Council, had applied to attend seminars.

Australia last month banned amateur sporting visits and allowed the African National Congress and the South-West Africa People's Organization (Swapo) to open anti-apartheid offices in Australia.

A Government spokesman said it was felt that not only sportsmen and women should bear the brunt of Canberra's anti-apartheid stand, "Those directly concerned with formulating the policy of apartheid should also bear some responsibility."

Which page will you turn to first in tomorrow's Sunday Times?

Review

Has the KGB fooled the West? The story of the Soviet KGB defector Anatoliy Golitsyn and the impact of his controversial views on Western intelligence services.

Look

Introducing Julie Birchill, guru of the punk generation.

Screen

Freedom in your front room: John Mortimer on why the censor should not interfere with home video.

Inside the Foreign Office

Simon Jenkins reports on a 4-month investigation into the work of Britain's diplomats.

Books

Richard Cobb on the French communists, John Carey on the brain. Murray Sayle on Hong Kong — and Sean French's paperbacks.

IN COLOUR

Streisand's one-man show

Jeannette Kupfermann on the Barbra Streisand she grew to know while working on Yentl, where Streisand makes her debut as a director.

The new right

Monetarists, Marketeers, Managerialists, True-Blue Tories: Godfrey Hodgson on the men behind the revival of radical conservatism. A Life in the Day of Lord Tonypanky, former speaker of the House of Commons.

THE SUNDAY TIMES

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Going free: inmates being released from a Seoul prison yesterday.

1,176 freed in Korean amnesty

Seoul (Reuters) — A total of 1,176 prisoners, including 159 students jailed for anti-Government activity, were released yesterday under a presidential amnesty, the Information Minister, Mr Lee Jin-Hie said.

He added that President Chun Doo Hwan decided to allow the students and other prisoners, mostly petty criminals, to return to colleges or

otherwise benefit from government efforts to build national reconciliation.

But the minister added that the government would deal harshly with people who relapsed into crime after their release.

The amnesty was granted to mark the third anniversary of the government of President

Zimbabwe MP says soldiers beat him

From Stephen Taylor, Harare

New evidence of brutality by the Zimbabwe Army in the curfew area of Matabeleland South was provided yesterday by an opposition MP who told journalists he had been beaten nearly senseless by soldiers while under arrest.

Mr Sikwili Moyo, aged 61, was arrested at his home in the town of Gwanda last Sunday during the continuing security force clampdown in an area affected by anti-Government violence, and released on Tuesday, whereupon he had to be taken to hospital.

Mr Moyo, one of 20 MPs of Mr Joshua Nkomo's Zapu party, showed journalists severe bruising to his body which he said had been inflicted by troops. He said he would report the assault to Senator Didymus Mutasa, Speaker of the House of Assembly. Mr Moyo said that after his arrest he was interrogated by soldiers who said they were from the North Korean-trained Fifth Brigade, a unit which gained notoriety over killings of civilians in Matabeleland a year ago. "I told them I was an MP for Zapu and I was at home because Parliament was not sitting but they did not seem to understand. They began kicking and hitting me."

Heads of church denominations in Bulawayo wrote to Mr Robert Mugabe, the Prime Minister, two weeks ago appealing for food supplies to be restored and saying that large-scale starvation was imminent.

Sikhs die in Punjab gunfight with police

Delhi (Reuters, AFP, AP) — Three Sikhs died in a gunfight with police yesterday in the northern state of Punjab. Police said shooting started after the three robbed a petrol station and grabbed a gun from a security guard near the town of Patti, 30 miles from the Sikh holy city of Amritsar.

About 70 people have been killed and several hundred injured in more than two weeks of Sikh-Hindu violence in Punjab and the neighbouring state of Haryana.

The industrial town of Yamunanagar in Haryana yesterday held a *bhadr* to protest against the Sikh attack on Hindu worshippers in Amritsar on Wednesday. Four people

were killed in the grenade blast outside a Hindu temple during a religious festival.

The Punjab State Governor, Mr B. D. Pandey, his top advisers and security commanders were yesterday trying to resolve the dispute between the state police and the paramilitary central reserve police force deployed in Amritsar.

Mr Pandey flew in earlier from Chandigarh, the joint capital of Punjab and Haryana, after it was reported that some members of the paramilitary force had roughed up Deputy Police Commissioner Gurdev Singh and Senior Superintendent Ajay Pal Singh Mann on Wednesday.

EEC move for cleaner air in Europe by 2000

From Ian Murray, Brussels

European air will be cleaner by the end of the century, thanks to an agreement reached in Brussels last night by EEC environment ministers.

The agreement was a nod for community-wide controls on the amount of pollution coming out of the chimneys of EEC industrial plants. This agreement means that in Britain there will have to be a new Clean Air Act during 1987, and it will lead to new standards being applied, probably within a decade.

The ministers, aware of strong public pressure to take steps to combat the danger of pollutants such as acid rain, decided to adopt the toughest possible system of controls. This means that the smoke emitted into the atmosphere

will be monitored, rather than the much looser system of testing the amount of chemicals generally in the air.

Changeover to the new system will probably cost British industry around £2.5 billion and something like £500m a year to maintain. The electricity industry will have to bear the brunt of the cost, and the new controls may give a boost to nuclear power.

Proposals yet to be agreed in detail seek reductions on 1980 levels of 60 per cent for sulphides, 40 per cent of nitrous oxides another 40 per cent for grits and ash.

Britain, which already has smoke emission controls, has brought down pollutants in smoke since 1980 by around 13 per cent.

Mondale's defeat dents prestige of American unions

From Nicholas Ashford, Washington

One person who has as much reason to be concerned at the outcome of the New Hampshire primary as Mr Walter Mondale, beaten into second place by Senator Gary Hart, is Mr Lane Kirkland, the head of the AFL-CIO.

It was largely at Mr Kirkland's initiative that the AFL-CIO, the American equivalent of Britain's Trades Union Congress, took the unprecedented step last year of endorsing Mr Mondale's candidacy for the Democratic nomination. It was the first time the labour organization had endorsed a candidate in advance of the party's nominating convention.

In so doing, the AFL-CIO was hoping to increase the political influence of organized labour within the Democratic Party in exchange for placing its considerable financial and manpower resources at Mr Mondale's disposal.

Mr Kirkland was aware he was taking a calculated risk in trying to play the role of king-maker. What if Mr Mondale did

not make it to the Democratic throne? This is the prospect the labour leader must consider as his organizers try to work out why they were unable to help Mr Mondale to victory, as they had in Iowa the week before.

Two statistics arising from the New Hampshire result are of particular concern. First, according to exit polls taken by ABC and NBC News, many voters turned away from Mr Mondale because of his union ties. Senator Hart's freedom from special interest strings was a big reason why one in five people voted for him.

Second, despite the AFL-CIO's endorsement of Mr Mondale, Mr Hart outpolled his rival among union households by 38 to 34 per cent. Mr Mondale had relied heavily on the trade unions to get out the vote for him, but it appears that many rank-and-file members were less enthusiastic about the former Vice-President than their leaders.

Mr Kirkland has made no comment on the outcome, but AFL-CIO officials have sought to emphasize that organized labour is weaker in New Hampshire than in most other northern and midwestern states.

Turkish prisoners fasting to death

From Rasit Gardilek, Ankara

The Ankara Bar Association appealed to the martial law authorities yesterday to put an end to beatings and arbitrary punishments in Turkish military prisons. Several hundred left-wing prisoners have been on hunger strikes at Mamak prison in Ankara for the past week, and a delegation of families from the south-eastern town of Diyarbakir said three prisoners were on the brink of death there.

Mrs Heves Yuce said 43 prisoners had been on a "death fast" for the past 46 days in Diyarbakir military prison; three of the fastest, including her son, were in a coma, and 10 others were in a critical condition. She said three prisoners had died in a fire in a cell block, and four others had died of the effects of torture before the hunger strike began on January 14.

Reminded of charges of torture by an opposition spokesman, the Prime Minister conceded that he had also been informed of certain complaints, and had received letters from abroad, apparently referring to a protest by Amnesty International.

Kenya denies massacre of tribesmen by army

Nairobi (AP) — The newspaper of the ruling Kenya African National Union, the *Kenya Times*, yesterday denied claims that more than 300 Degodia tribesmen had been massacred by government forces, calling the claims "deliberately exaggerated."

A Degodia town councillor from Wajir, on the Somali frontier, and two MPs have accused police and Army units of rounding up 5,000 Degodia people, killing some and torturing others.

The government units were sent to the north-east Kenya district to stop feuding over water and grazing rights between the Ajuran tribe and

the Degodias, who have close ties with Somalia.

The newspaper said: "Sometimes the bickering has deteriorated into violence. But the violence and killings have been minimal. The security forces in the affected area have been used quite effectively to restore peace and order and protect lives whenever necessary."

The newspaper ridiculed claims that 5,000 Degodia men had been rounded up and taken to a camp outside Wajir, saying: "The voting population of the affected area does not even number 5,000." It said a committee set up by the Government to study the tribal flareups should make its report soon.

Academy Award Nominations

BEST BEST BEST

The film is a tinderbox of delights

IAN JACKSON — THE SUNDAY TIMES

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THE ARTS

Theatre

Jumpers
Royal Exchange,
Manchester

As Nicholas Hytner's production starts two Oscar nominees (Tom Courtenay and Julie Walters) and has already sold out, a reviewer can say that they have made a hash of Tom Stoppard's play.

Jumpers is an amazing theatrical machine which pulls together a mass of seemingly unrelated elements in pursuit of a central moral debate. The debate is conducted with passion: the surrounding elements of university politics, lunar explorations, showbiz, and detective thriller hold together only as an acrobatic routine in which the playwright's feet never touch the ground.

As I remember the piece, the opening gymnastic sequence serves only as an introduction to George's frantic improvisations as a beleaguered moral philosopher with his back to the wall. That is where the real fireworks start: and the antics of the jumpers are nothing compared to the hoops he has to go through.

The Exchange production puts that process into reverse. Mr Hytner pulls out all the stops to create a flashy opening, after which the bedroom and study sets truck noisily on and the show slows down into literary theatres.

Admittedly, the Exchange arena prohibits Stoppard's simultaneous setting, and Mark Thompson even has to substitute a bank of television monitors in place of one large screen. But the real trouble lies in the performances. When Michael Hordy first played in it, *Jumpers* showed that intellectual gymnastics can be funnier and more exciting than physical spectacles.

No such revelation arises from Mr Courtenay's performance. Adopting the uniform of the absent-minded philosopher, he is giving his standard performance of the desperate victim. Not for a moment does he interest you in any topic other than the personal fate of George.

His rambling philosophic monologues are played as showpieces to the audience, rather than to his secretary.

Things are no better with Miss Walters as the glamorous Doty. For a "star of the musical stage" she has a small voice and a less than commanding stage presence. And when she retreats to her bedroom it is as a hunted figure whose lines are often inaudible. Like Mr Courtenay, she takes full advantage of the occasional chances for emotional acting. But the only consistent exponent of the play's style is John Bennett whose vice-chancellor, equally at home as analyst, coroner, and devil's advocate reveals more of Stoppard's argument than its defenders.

Irving Wardle

Concert

Fine rhetoric

LCS/Rattle
Festival Hall

It is ironic that Walton's *Belshazzar's Feast*, the very work which the Three Choirs Festival in 1932 deemed unsuitable for cathedral performance, should so often, for all its clothing in MGM epic glamour, speak now so unmistakably with the voice of the civilized, God-fearing Englishman.

For even in a performance as dynamic as that by the Royal Philharmonic Orchestra conducted by Simon Rattle on Thursday, what was projected seemed in the end little more than finely turned rhetoric, artfully contrived barbarism. The London Choral Society had to work hard - harder at times than they knew how - to draw real drama out of the over-pointed word-setting and the repetitions that systematically wipe clean the soloist's slate.

Firmer, clearer vowels would have helped them to match the bright distinction of the orchestral playing; keener intonation and more rigorous articulation would have sharpened entries to

compensate for their comparatively small numbers. Will and White's was the voice of the orator, a little chilly in reflection, but bitingly fierce in narration. The real strength of this performance, though, lay in Rattle's own dramatic pacing and powerful drawing-up of episode, climax and exhortation.

From the drama of action to the drama of reaction: Poulenc's *Stabat Mater*, which started the evening, was one of the "three good religious works" which the composer hoped would spare him "a few days in Purgatory, if, justly, I am spared Hell". Rattle, singers and players responded keenly to the work's gradual and exquisite shifting from numb observation to intimate response to ritual elevation.

Alison Hargan added her voice, at once strangely distant and sensuously human, to the bright, specific orchestral pointing, and the London Choral Society listened and spoke with fluent, finely-shaded textures of mood and movement.

Hilary Finch

Television

The World Walk (BBC 2) began with Albert Speer trudging somewhat painfully around the prison yard of Spandau, all the time dreaming that he is somewhere quite different; as an exercise in detachment and wishful thinking, this seemed perfectly appropriate for a man who had decided that he knew nothing of the more heinous crimes of the Third Reich. If there is one thing better than a captive audience, it is a captive actor, and Alec McCowen gives an effective performance as the ambitious and coldly indifferent architect.

The fascination for that period in German history is apparently inexhaustible, and when that interest is fastened on the surviving leaders of the regime, the question posed becomes that of the precise degree of knowledge and complexity which these men possessed.

Jonathan Smith's play, quite properly, did not resolve the matter. Speer's doctor in part believes his protestations of innocence, while the guards consider him to be a liar and hypocrite. And though the horror of the past makes Speer himself at certain moments, he seems never quite sure how much he knew and how much he remembers.

The World Walk raised the questions of loyalty and conscience, atonement and guilt, but it was not fully able to explore them in less than an hour. As a result it tended towards melodrama as a short cut to significance. The difficulty for the writer, in such a case, is to create characters who are convincing on both an historical and imaginative level.

Radio

Childhood friend

Two haunting plays, well contrasted and each marvelously done, made last Thursday evening on Radio 3 a more than ordinary occasion. The *Smell of the Seaweed*, the *Roar of the Fish* just filled 25 minutes, so its title was almost the longest thing about it, but this exquisite two-hander conveyed more in its small span than most plays can manage at three times the length.

John and Sarah sit on a beach. She is 10 years old, he unspecified but old enough to be in some fairly intimate way a friend of Sarah's mum whom he plainly hopes to marry. Sarah is bright, articulate, serious, full of questions. John both teases her with his own fantasies - from one of which the title is a quote - and treats her as an equal companion. The affection between them is almost palpable. But as they talk, a dark shadow becomes visible and its name is Tom. Tom, we gradually learn, is rich and John is not; Tom is teaching Sarah's mum to ride and, much more distressing, Tom is a Roman Catholic and Sarah's mum is receiving instruction from the local priest.

So it seems certain that Tom will marry Sarah's mum and Sarah cannot abide the man: he forces books and heavy humour and unwelcome familiarity upon her. John is the one she truly likes, but as she confides her unease to him by a process of random but searching questioning, so we see John's hopes wither and die. Sarah sees it too: "What will you do?" she asks him suddenly, but what she is quite unaware of till it happens is the inevitable consequence of her confidences.

John drives her home. "Come in with me," she pleads, but he will not and in that moment Sarah knows that she has lost a friend, probably for ever, and that the future she dreads is not to be avoided. "I hate you!" she cries and slams out of the car.

The dialogue, beautifully written throughout, flourished under Richard Imlison's direction and in the care of two very touching performances by Geoffrey Collins and Annabelle Lanyon: the latter, though not by some years a child, can capture the intonation and the

feel of one in a way that is remarkable even by the standards of radio's many talented child impersonators.

After a break for 50 minutes' music, Radio 3 entered another and an enchanted land. The *King Emperor* (producer, Enyd Williams) was a sombre yet luminous legend of a young man who sets out on a journey westward into the sunset and after travelling over countryside and through rattling, roaring cities, comes at last to the impregnable walls of a palace set in woods and fields and rolling hills. Sitting idly, he notices a great white stag that comes and vanishes again. At last a broken tree enables him to scale the palace wall and he finds the queen awaiting him as if he were expected.

They pass a rapturous summer, seeing from time to time the same stag or another pursued outside the walls by huntsmen. A sudden, malevolent storm darkens their lives, until at last in the autumn the *King Emperor*, ruler of the Winter City, returns as always to claim his queen. The young man himself, like innumerable predecessors, is transformed into a great white stag to flee for the remainder of his days and meet in the end a bloody death.

This of course is exactly the kind of material that radio knows how to deliver, but it requires an uncommon skill of writing, direction and playing to bring it off. Here it received all three - a text that was rich but not overblown. The performances by William Squire, Sian Phillips and Robin Sachs gave weight and a nice dignity.

That same afternoon Radio 4 turned in a first play of which its author, Sandra Clayton, can feel reasonably proud: *Diary of a Suburban Housewife* (director, Vanessa Whitburn) was exactly that, written in a nice acid vein and illustrated with scenes from the life. On Wednesday an attractive documentary by Carole Rosen, *Good Old Sir Moses* (producer, Graham Tavar) informed me to my pleasure and benefit of the life and achievements of that phenomenon of British Jewry, Sir Moses Montefiore.

David Wade

Dance

Travelling hopefully

London Contemporary
Apollo, Oxford

New works by London Contemporary Dance Theatre's two director-choreographers, given at Oxford this week, both broke new ground, with the choice of music playing an important part in that.

Robert Cohan's *Agora* uses music by Bach. To the best of my memory it is the first time he has turned to such strongly structured music, although he has occasionally before varied his general (and admirable) preference for modern scores by choosing a Vivaldi or a Debussy score. He takes Brandenburg No 6 for the main action, and the Chaconne in D Minor for a prologue, but has felt it necessary to interpolate a middle episode to a sound collage by Barrington Pheloung.

I wish Cohan had felt able to go the whole hog and make a ballet simply deriving from the music. Adding a theme of some deep, confused myth only muddles the better qualities of the piece, and neither the portentous programme notes (largely quoted from ancient and modern Greek writers) nor the stage action make his purpose apparent.

The combination of hysterical cries on Pheloung's soundtrack with the trapping of four women inside some odd structures of poles roped together caused a titter around the audience. But when the music took over and Cohan let it drive his choreography, the energy of the group dancing and solos, and the exuberance of the duets, stirred real enthusiasm. During the chaconne, played with sinewy skill by David Angel, the relationship of the four solo dancers to the music was not always clear, but a cast of 16 showed a frank, simple style to the concerto.

Siobhan Davies has found herself an exciting piano score, "Phrygian Gates", by an American

composer, John Adams. Spaciously conceived (it runs for 25 minutes) and dexterously played by Eleanor Alberga, it has an attractive slow melodic development running beneath a surface of quick rhythmic patterns.

The outward speed has compelled Davies to a choreographic manner that is lighter, more involved and fleet than is usual in her work, a welcome development since the inner structure shows no loss of its customary thoughtful progression. Simply as abstract movement it is gripping and rewarding.

There is, additionally, a theme, hinted at in her chosen title, *New Galileo*, expounded in the dance patterns and partly clarified in the elegantly simple designs of David Buckland and Peter Mumford, which gradually expand the usable dancing space by movement of the lighting structures, and equally gradually bring into focus emblems projected on the backcloth: a presumably planetary hemisphere, some Matisse birds, a male dancer in a studio.

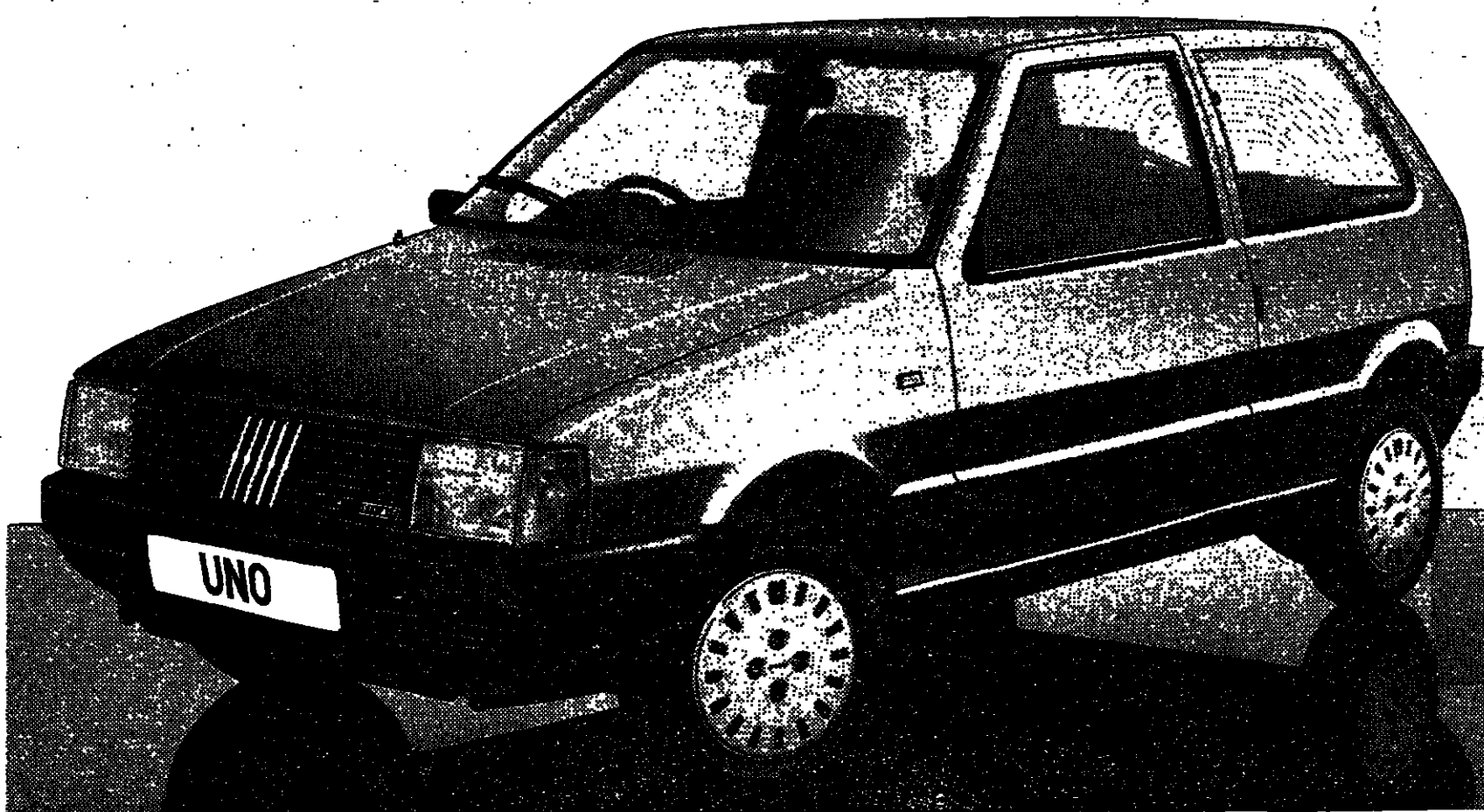
The dancing starts with one man, trapped inside his little space, observing others who move in and out of the dimly seen larger space around him. It develops by letting him discover and relate to their nature, finally leaving his central position to become a travelling part of the greater whole. Galileo's discoveries, as I read it, become a metaphor for involving ourselves with others.

In their trim costumes of knitwear worn over tights, the dancers perform Davies's inventive, constantly interesting patterns clearly and boldly. The company is stronger at present in men than women: Jonathan Lunn as the central figure is well-matched with Darshan Bhuller, Michael Small and Patrick Harding-Irmer among the cast of eight. I should have liked to see the piece over again, straight away, since it has more detail than one sitting can take in.

John Percival

Jonathan Lunn in *New Galileo*: well-matched

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SPORTING
DIARY

Passing it on

England rugby teams have been dealt an ace from Orrell: the question is, are they using it when they take on France in Paris this afternoon? Alan Welsby has invented a new move which, he claims, is "worth six points every time". Welsby, an international referee and an Orrell man through and through, decided to let England coach Dick Greenwood into the secret on learning that the Orrell lads did not risk the move last week in their John Player Cup match with Wasps. Orrell lost 15-13, failing on the tries-correlated rule. England's only truly memorable moment last season came from another magic setpiece, the Chantanooga. Dare they chase glory again with the Orrell Quarrel (a quarrel being, of course, a crossbow bolt)?

● In case anyone was wondering who paid £980 for the picture of Geoffrey Boycott from *The Lord's Taverners Fifty Greatest Cricketers* book, the answer is Eric Morecambe. What do you think of Boycott so far?

Ecumenical

Pakistan's new wicketkeeper Anil Dalpat, yesterday became the first Hindu to play cricket for them. With the exception of the members of the local Christian community - Wallis Mathias, Duncan Sharpe, and Antao D'Souza - all Pakistan's cricketers have been Muslims. By a strange coincidence, India's wicketkeeper, Syed Kirmani, is also an odd man out, being a Muslim among Hindus. Since the 1947 partition, the Nawab of Patna, Ghulam Ahmed, and the only other Muslims to have won Indian Test caps.

● Not for the first time, Sunil Gavaskar has gone one better than a celebrated Australian. No aluminium bat for him: he has just been given a bat made from silver to mark his feat of beating Bradman's record of 29 test match centuries.

Cleaning up

Yeovil, Town of the Alliance Premier League may have their money problems, but they are not washed up yet, thanks to Persil packets. Travel is a problem for Yeovil, with trips to places like Galeshead and Scarborough on their itinerary, and they have decided to travel to these football outposts by train instead of coach to cut down journey time and avoid the need for overnight stays. Yeovil cottoned on to the fact that, through a special promotion, two can go by rail for the price of one with the required number of Persil tops. They have appealed to supporters to hand their packets over, and so far have got more than 300.

BARRY FANTONI



Double century

I have heard it said before that watching Leicester City can put years on you. Joe Creswell would agree. He is a devoted Leicester supporter, and was 100 years old this week. By happy coincidence, this is the team's centenary season and Leicester are taking him by Rolls-Royce today to Filbert Street, where he will be thoroughly pampered, given a watch and a box for the match. Appropriately enough, the opposition is Watford, the team they say has put English football back 20 years.

● Jockey Wilson, the well-known spherical artist, has been playing in goal in celebrity five-a-side football matches. This has been a shock to us all. Jockey included. He keeps telling people that the only thing he normally tips over the bar is lager.

Straight talking

Andrea Jaeger blew any chance she might have had of becoming a publicist for women's tennis after her first-round departure from the Virginia Slims championship in Madison Square Garden, the final showpiece of the 12-month women's international circuit. Miss Jaeger, whose frankness if not her tact does her credit, was asked if she planned to watch the rest of the tournament. "Probably not," she said. "There are other things to do in New York besides watching women's tennis."

Tally no

Those who heard the sound of a hunting horn in Hyde Park last week might have concluded that the hunting fraternity in graphic display of public spirit, were jubilantly tearing foxes assunder before the fascinated gaze of town women and children. Wary not even hunting people realize that might be pushing their luck too far. It was the horn blowing contest, part of the annual junketing at the Horse and Hound ball at the Grosvenor Hotel.

Simon Barnes

Clipping the big spenders' wings

by Howard Davies

The Treasury has lost another industrial policy battle. British Aerospace has been given funds to manufacture the wings of Airbus Industrie's next loss-making venture, and £250m of taxpayers' "launch aid" will be invested in a plane with little chance of commercial success. Once again, Great George Street's objections have been overruled.

In recent years the record of successive chancellors on industrial white elephants has been dismal. In aerospace alone, even if Concorde itself is now a dim memory, the decisions to join Airbus, to build the R211 and the HS146 all still rankle in Treasury Chambers. Disappointed officials wistfully recall heroic struggles against insuperable odds, campaign medals are struck, but the history is of a series of sad capitulations. The most Treasury can salvage is the odd face-saving but valueless clause about the need to refer back in future years on the inevitable budget overruns.

The forces of darkness always seem too strong. Led by an indignant company with the Ministry of Defence in tow, marshalled by the Department of Industry - a lobby in search of a cause - an unholy coalition evolves around each spendthrift proposal. Adding insult to injury, the Foreign Office can usually be found parroting the profligate case - squawking "Anglo-French relations", its own equivalent of "pieces of eight", in the Prime Minister's ear.

This Treasury opposition should be a source of concern. And never

more so than now, when the focus of economic decision-making has again passed to the industrial sector. The inner core of the Treasury may pore over drafts and redrafts of the Budget speech, whose outline seems clear already from the November statement and the Public Expenditure White Paper. Yet the Prime Minister's time in recent months has been more taken up with Airbus, Jaguar and the new British Telecom computer (ICL or IBM) than with interest rates, sterling M3 or even the public sector borrowing requirement.

With the macro-economy on an even keel, attention turns to micro issues. It could be said that only there can a government decisively affect the economy. The Airbus 320 decision means that real rivets will be punched into real whatever-it-is that wings are made of. The jobs created may not quite be "real" in Mrs Thatcher's sense, but they will seem so to workers in Hatfield and Bristol. We have the word of Peter Middleton, the Permanent Secretary - quoted in *Bu Channel*, the book of last year's Radio 4 series on the Treasury - that "you can produce conditions in which a successful economy can take place, but a successful economy takes a good deal more than that".

Quite so. And one thing needed is a sensible decision-making process on industrial policy issues with a strong Treasury voice making the

case for rational resource allocation. That voice is now often ignored. Why does the Treasury lose so consistently? Not, I think, because it is usually wrong. Airbus is a debatable call, maybe, but Concorde? De Lorean? The Belfast military transport plane? The Stingray torpedo? Polish ships? The list is endless.

But Chancellor gives a clue to the basis of this poor record. The Treasury is not adequately staffed to handle industrial issues. Nor does it help itself by adopting a puritanical attitude to external expertise. It has, for the most part, no independent source of advice on matters of considerable complexity and thus often does not know what it is talking about.

Sir Frank Cooper, lately Permanent Secretary at the Ministry of Defence, makes the point clearly. There are few people in the Treasury, he argues, who have real experience of industry, which severely limits their effectiveness, particularly on procurement questions.

The MoD, itself a prey to the service chiefs, is left free to choose its own gold-plated favourite with little thought for its commercial prospects or for the economic disturbances created when we make expensive what we could buy cheaply elsewhere. In other areas of policy the Treasury makes its opinions felt more directly. But the

bonus of its authority, as Peter Shore says, "is the facts of the situation, rather than the arguments". Treasury officials on industry policy may be as clever as the next man, and usually are, but if they have no first-hand access to the companies concerned - the Treasury communicates almost always via a sponsoring department - they will be out manoeuvred.

If the current more favourable economic environment is to be translated into more real growth, the Treasury must strengthen its hand against the old guard of big spenders and corporatists and rescue industrial policy from the Department of Industry, the Northern Ireland Office and the Foreign Office.

There is one small sign that it may be willing to do so. The man chiefly responsible for holding the line on monetary policy over the past four years, Nicholas Monk, has been drafted into the industry policy deputy secretary post, by tradition a Treasury graveyard. He will prove a tougher competitor, but will need to rethink the Treasury's self-denying ordinance on industrial expertise and insist that the department is involved in decision-making at an earlier stage, when it can influence the form in which decisions are presented to ministers.

The author, formerly an official at the Treasury, is a London management consultant. But Chancellor is by Hugo Young and Ann Sloman (BBC Publications, £5.95).

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Malcolm Deas on some facile views of Latin American terrorism

Realities behind the mask of death

Elections are due again in El Salvador next month. The M-19 movement in Bogotá, Colombia, has invaded the offices of an international news agency to demand that the Panamanian authorities return the body of their leader, Jaime Bateman, killed last year in an air crash. *Sendero Luminoso* has blown up some more pylons in Lima. Here is some common sense advice to the innocent British reader on how to read news about Latin American guerrillas.

Newspapers, even serious ones, have a natural appetite for violence. We are aware that with European terrorists, the Provisional IRA or the Red Brigades, certain moral and practical considerations stand in the way of automatically granting them maximum publicity. We frequently ignore these considerations when it comes to distant Latin America, though maximum publicity is often precisely what guerrillas there aim to get. Some of them even take the trouble to measure screen-time and column inches and work out what it would all have cost if they had had to pay for it. Ask yourself what makes any particular Latin American subversive movement different from the Provisionals or the Red Brigades.

Suspect all articles that begin with simple encapsulated histories, particularly ones that talk of centuries of oppression lasting until the day before yesterday, "oligarchies", "large landowners", "14 (or 40 or 244) families". Poor countries do not usually have such simple histories which either explain or justify guerrilla or terrorist activity, as such articles usually imply.

What guerrillas do can be dramatic, the more acceptably so if it is done a long way away. What guerrillas say, their plans and programmes, are frequently dogmatically Marxist, utopian, confused, naive and boring or any combination of these adjectives. Plans and programmes are rarely fully stated, and often not reported at all.

Guerrilla politics are not pure and simple. They become involved with many complicated local antagonisms, and often count among their enemies other guerrillas. They are repeatedly reported to be "about to unite". The Colombian guerrillas have been "about to unite" for at least 20 years. The Salvadoran guerrillas are not united. Accounts between groups and within groups are often filled with hostility. The revolution consumes a lot of its own children before it has got anywhere near winning. Who is likely to come out on top in these Darwinian struggles?

To combat guerrillas a state



Chris Priestley

should ideally possess large, well-trained and highly mobile forces, and an efficient police. These are expensive. Most Latin American countries fall short of the ideal, and it is predictable that especially in the early stages of a guerrilla outbreak a local army will be shown up as inept and heavy-handed, perhaps worse.

This is not an argument for surrendering to guerrillas, but for having a better army. It is sentimental to deplore the effort needed to establish a competent army and police force as unproductive expenditure on repression. The alternative, of not making the effort, can be far more expensive in terms of human life and economic development.

Governments get more condemnation abroad for their excesses than understanding for their difficulties or credit for their successes. The much-maligned government of President Turbay in Colombia handled the M-19's capture of the Dominican Embassy in Bogotá with admirable tact and patience - the

guerrillas left for Cuba and subsequently mounted another operation with Cuban support. In general the Colombian army has a good record over many years of counter-insurgency, and a sophisticated grasp of the problem. It is not of course perfect, but it is not a bad army, and a good army is a powerful civilizing influence.

Amnesties usually fail, or succeed only partially, for other reasons than lack of guarantees. Some elements join guerrillas in self-defence, but most movements aim at power. In the words of one Colombian observer, "They don't all want to go back home and read *Readers Digest*". There are limits to the inducements that governments can offer, and guerrillas can be insincere and play for time, as well as governments.

Though some guerrillas can claim wide popular support - for example the *Senderistas* in the broad front which fought Somoza - most cannot, and electoral politics therefore hold little attraction for them.

Guerrillas have patches of peasant support, some of them prudential, but most of them are not peasant movements in the proper sense of the term.

Nor can rural guerrillas be easily distinguished from urban terrorists. Often the same movement will include both. Guerrillas are frequently anti-democratic - *Sendero Luminoso*'s first action was to destroy some ballot boxes - and by no means all of them act against repressive military regimes. Beware the "there is no other way" argument. Where there is no military government, guerrillas will naturally denounce all electoral politics as a bourgeois farce.

Most of the time in most places, most Latin Americans, like us, strongly prefer the bourgeois farce. Even in El Salvador the guerrillas do not enjoy the support of the majority. The last election at least showed that most Salvadorans would rather be governed neither by death squads nor guerrillas, even though the elections failed as a means of getting rid of either.

The number of guerrillas active in Latin America is not large, and three quarters of the countries of the region are not affected. Activity is in many cases intermittent. Latin Americans - and not only ambassadors - rightly complain that guerrillas receive a quite disproportionate degree of attention, that this attention is usually devoid of any adequate current or historical context, and that the lack of such context amounts to distortion.

If these points sound reactionary, consider that the right stands more chance to gain from the presence of guerrillas than the democratic centre or left.

Finally, two quotations to ponder from the Mexican writer Gabriel Zaid. The first is on El Salvador:

"An army that tolerates its own murderers not only makes blood run; it keeps destroying power, finally creating a vacuum that can only be filled by an alternative consensus. But an opposition that tolerates its murderers also keeps destroying the opportunity for creating such an alternative consensus. And, of course, foreign interventions that reinforce those who believe in violence are equally destructive."

The second is on our attitude to guerrillas in general:

"Today, curiously enough, when we are supposedly more scientific and materialist than ever, we are letting ourselves be more carelessly swept up in heroic, manichean, idealistic rhetoric."

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Yes, Benn, but what does it mean?

the Chesterfield vote fell from 48 per cent to 46 per cent and was the lowest for 50 years. It is true that, by traditional reckoning, the swing from Conservative to Labour was 8 per cent, but this is small compared to the anti-government swings of 1967, 1972, 1976 or 1981. In those years, indeed, movements were even greater than Thursday's 17 per cent swing from Conservative to Labour and Alliance combined.

There is a puzzling gap between the Chesterfield voting and the February 28 MORI nationwide poll on changes in voting intentions since the 1983 general election:

	NORI	Chesterfield
Conservative	-2%	-17%
Labour	+10%	-2%
Alliance	-7%	+15%
Other		

Obviously the Conservatives suffered from tactical voting. Once the local polls had put the Liberals in second place, Tory support was bound to crumble, granted that the hated Benn was the man to beat. By the standards of Watlington in 1981 or Bernadette a year ago, it did not crumble completely, but the result was so bad that Mrs Thatcher must have been glad of the reassurance offered by the national polls and local election results. According to them, the Tories are still in the lead despite all the banana skins of recent weeks. She can reflect, too, that when

Labour scraped to power in October 1974, it secured 59 per cent of the Chesterfield vote, against only 46 per cent on Thursday.

The Alliance can cherish dreams of what it might have achieved with an eminent candidate (but it does not have many in reserve). It can even delight in the formal statistical calculation that the Chesterfield result, repeated nationally, would have given them 370 seats in Parliament. Despite the discouraging trend of the national polls, Chesterfield voters have kept the Alliance in the big league.

However, it was Labour that held the seat, and Kinnock may well regard Chesterfield as a modest stepping stone on the way back. He leads a party with a great will to unity, well deployed during the by-election. The fact that nothing went seriously wrong in the last three weeks will hearten Labour as it tries to keep its act together during the rougher tests ahead.

The only pending by-election (Cygnus Valley) is hardly likely to be a cliff-hanger, but there are local elections over much of the country on May 3. In this time of rate-capping, these will have a peculiar significance. The differences in turnout and in swing between frugal shires and spendthrift shires, and even more between muttonous Liverpool and cautious Sheffield, will be closely watched.

But attention will quickly turn to that more important, and fully national plebiscite on June 14 when members of the European Parliament come up for reelection for the first time.

It is an open question whether we shall enter the campaign period with a new settlement of Europe's finances or with a flat defiance by Britain of her Community partners. If there is a spectacular crisis, it is also an open question which way the voters will jump. At the least it may make European questions an issue in a context that otherwise promises to be a simple anniversary referendum on the respective merits of the re-elected Thatcher government and Labour under Kinnock, with the Alliance trying to get in on the act.

There have been only a dozen by-elections since the war in which turnout exceeded the previous general election level. Chesterfield, with a 4 per cent increase, broke all records. Admittedly there was a new register, and it is a tribute to Benn's qualities that the army of voters and of media people drawn to the constituency could produce such participation when there was no reason to expect a hair's breadth result and at a time of relative political disillusion. The 1984 willingness to vote seems strong and, even on a much lower turnout, June 14 will tell us more about the character of what the British public now think of Margaret Thatcher and all her works.

David Butler

The author is a Fellow of Nuffield College, Oxford.

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Anthony Parsons

Khomeini, catalyst of change

It is January, 1979. I am sitting in my house in Tehran, thinking. The Shah has left the country and the authority of government has melted like snow in summer. Iran is on strike and the revolution has taken over many provincial cities. There is no doubt in my mind that the end of Pahlavi rule has come. My wife and I discuss what the future may bring. I think that the future may bring, difficult though it is to see clearly through the swirl of violence, counter-violence and civil disobedience which has flooded the country for months.

Will the communists seize power? We doubt it, having experienced the strong religious and traditional drive of the movement to destroy the Shah's secular and modernizing monarchy. Will the armed forces split in a succession of coups d'état? Possibly, and this could lead to the fragmentation of Iran into at least some of its component parts. On the whole we feel that the most likely outcome is that Iran will get the Islamic Republic for which the mass of the people have been clamouring.

The new Iran will develop at a slower pace, more in tune with its history in pre-Pahlavi times. It will shun the outside powers which have so profoundly influenced its progress over the past two centuries and will become a fiercely independent member of the non-aligned movement. Iran will, in a nutshell, reject the European and American models which constituted the Shah's vision.

It is February 1984 and I am sitting in my house in Devon; my professional career is over. The future into which I was trying to peer in Tehran is now the past five years. The final denouement of the Pahlavi regime came about within days of my departure from Iran, with the disintegration of the armed forces. More blood was shed and many close friends of mine died.

The Islamic Republic was established and revolutionary Iran still exhibits the spirit of uncompromising and passionate intensity which attended its birth. Its history has been marked by drama and tragedy. Internally the regime has pursued its opponents, real and imaginary, with unswerving severity. Externally, the centre of the stage was at first occupied by Iran's total repudiation of the United States, culminating in the long drawn-out crisis of the American hostages in Tehran.

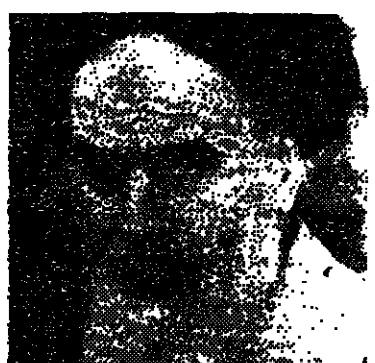
For the past three years and more the world has watched in impotence the spectacle of Iran and Iraq locked in a cruel war of attrition with no end in sight.

But the Soviet Union has failed to benefit from the discomfiture of the West or from Iran's quarrel with its Arab neighbour. The Iranian Communist Party has been comprehensively suppressed, many Soviet diplomats have been expelled and the regime's hostility towards Soviet actions in Afghanistan has been implacable. No one today can argue that Iran is beholden to this or that great power.

What has been the impact of the revolution on the people of the region? It was a uniquely Iranian event, with its springs deep in Iranian social and political history. I find it hard to envisage anything of the kind happening in the Arab world whose historical background differs radically from that of Iran, at least in modern times. But this is not to say that the political transformation which took place in Iran in 1979, an event of the scale of the

French or Russian revolutions, has left the Arab world untouched.

A Muslim friend of mine put it to me like this. The Iranian revolution happened at a time when the younger generation in the Middle East was searching for fresh inspiration. At the beginning of this century, the Arab world adopted the European concept of nationalism. This initially found expression in the establishment of a number of independent nation states following the collapse of the Ottoman Empire in 1918. But the new states were too weak to escape the clutches of outside powers, mainly Britain and



Khomeini: a potent mixture of tradition and austerity

France, until the years following the Second World War.

The next wave, which dominated the 1950s and 1960s, was inspired by President Nasser of Egypt, preaching a doctrine of pan-Arabism, secular, socialist and "positively neutral" between East and West. This wave, which for a few years seemed irresistible, ebbed with the defeat of the Arabs in the June war of 1967.

As a result of this setback, my friend continued, the people of the Middle East, disillusioned with European and American values, turned to their own tradition; hence the Islamic revival which has become the subject of so much discussion in the West.

The Iranian revolution, with its powerful religious overtones, caught this tide. Its evangelizing influence in the Muslim world has been limited by its sectarian (Shi'ite) character by fear of a renewal of Iranian expansionism, and by the domestic excesses of the regime. But the spectacle of the overthrow of a powerful, military-based monarchy by the united efforts of a Muslim community, the subsequent flouting of the superpowers and the austere life-style of the top leadership, have stirred many hearts.

Minorities which had considered themselves downtrodden and excluded from power and influence have become more assertive and demanding, viz the Shi'ite community in Lebanon. The trend towards religiosity has accelerated, and resentment of luxury and corruption has burgeoned. All these things were already beginning to happen, but Iran has helped to increase the pace of change. The ebullience of revolution passes with time but, as the dust of the Iranian upheaval settles, the political landscape far and wide will be seen to have altered in its wake.

Sir Anthony Parsons, until recently foreign policy adviser to the Prime Minister, is Research Fellow at the Centre for Arab Gulf Studies, Exeter University.

Roy Strong

An unassuming little pen and ink

One eccentric friend we know reclines in the bath surrounded by empty wine bottles bobbing around him in the water. The labels eventually float off and he scoops them up, carefully dries them and presents them to the Bodleian Library, Oxford, for their ephemera collection.

I suppose it reflects a triumph of the eye over the intellect but an attractive label, box or tin has been responsible for many a foolish purchase. For years I have clung on to some bottles of wine in the cellar not because their content is maturing to some excellence but because the label was designed by Oliver Messel. It is in his customary decorative style and depicts a central mask with swags of vines looped up either side.

To be seduced by wine bottle labels cannot be wholly evil. In the case of the remarkable Baron Philippe de Rothschild the result has been an alliance of contents to graphics of quality. Bottles of Mouton Rothschild bear labels by every artist from Vertès to Hockney. I confess that I find it difficult to buy even the most modest plonk unless the label beguiles. They open an eye, however distorted, on to the contents, associating its consumption with a château glimpsed from afar, country folk harvesting grapes, or vine-terraced domains. Other labels embark on optical sneaky and are peppered with crowns and coats of arms. It is noticeable that the labelling adopted by the wine societies is invariably lettering only, albeit by the ilk of Reynolds Stone, asserting seriousness of intent and one's own downfall.

Packaging in fact gives enormous pleasure, and in no area more so than past decade than in boxes of soap. I always prop up packets of soap around the bathroom just to enjoy the outside before using the contents. They are beautiful the way they ally toys of coloured plates from an old botanical history to the demands for the architectural form of a small box. There are delicate sprays of herbs, old roses, flowers of all sorts, leaves and fruit. The designers raid Victorian scraps and eighteenth-century graphics to entrance us into buying rosemary, honeysuckle, tea rose and glycerine,

even brown Windsor, a variety I always thought was a soap and not a soap.

There is a strongly nostalgic element to it all as though cleanliness were applied to a whole range of foodstuffs which fall into the traditional or home-made category. Jams, marmalades and honeys are placed into delectable octagonal pots with pretty labels and lids. Christmas puddings are dressed up as though from a country house cupboard and not the factory. Discs are glossed in the same way and encased in imagery that belies the reality of their manufacture.

Labelling and packaging inevitably works on this seeing is believing principle. We look for suggestions that the product is made by human hand and not machine, that the contents will feed illusions about other eras and that their purchase will place us into a bracket of super taste, elegance and discernment.

It is striking how very patchy is this approach to packaging. To take one instance, the marketing of British cheese on the Continent must be a lost cause on presentation alone. I remember we were dining with the former minister for agriculture who produced as a finale to the meal one of the earliest Lymeswold cheeses. Delicious cheese, deplorable packaging, we agreed. In any array of cheeses the British always looks like lumps of coloured plastic. The foreign ones in contrast are in extraordinary shapes, sit on little straw mats or reside in wooden boxes and bear strange decorative lettering with pictures of country people in exotic traditional dress. Even Siltion looks drab in comparison.

The art of packaging is a strange alliance of good and often bad taste, hard sell and public gullibility. That does not concern me. What I hope is that the designers who have excelled in this art over the last decade realize the transitory delight which their work has brought to everyday things and that they do not merely think we throw their work into the wastepaper basket without casting a lingering look and uttering a sigh of gratitude.

Sir Roy Strong is director of the Victoria & Albert Museum.



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THE LOST HORIZON

There is something for everybody in Chesterfield, but not much. Mr Benn is back in parliament. That must be good for the hard left of the Labour Party. On the other hand, his erstwhile senior colleagues, even on the soft left, hoped originally that he would not get the Chesterfield nomination. So their enthusiasm for his return will be qualified. The Alliance once again is left with its statistical dreams, which have not often been converted into parliamentary reality. The Tories can seek comfort not from the election result itself, but only from a hope that the consequence of Mr Benn's return will be a re-emergence of fissiparous tendencies within the Labour Party.

The absence of Mr Benn from parliament since last June helped Mr Kinnock in two ways. First, it enabled him to win the leadership, whereas that might not have been anywhere near so easily achieved with Mr Benn in the building. Secondly, he has been able to use the first five months of his leadership to concentrate almost solely on party unity at the expense of policy, whereas the whole of Mr Benn's record suggests that his priorities are exactly the other way round.

The full consequence of Chesterfield for the Labour Party is thus for the future. Mr Benn's return to parliamentary life will obviously affect the direction taken by the party in the course of its attempts to adjust to last year's defeat since he is less apologetic about it than most; but the extent of his influence will somewhat depend on the standing of the Government, and the Opposition's ability to exploit ministerial weaknesses where they can be found.

Where does this government think it is going? The fact that such a question can be asked, and not just by this newspaper, only nine months after its sweeping victory in a General Election, suggests that the government has still failed to make sufficiently clear what it intends to do with that victory.

There is a lack of clear purpose across a whole range of domestic and foreign policy issues which goes much deeper than a mere failure of presentation. It seems to spring from the fact that ministers woke up on June 10th last year with no particular idea about how to capitalise on another term of office. There was no coordinated plan of action, so the Cabinet as a whole, even with its new composition, settled into a too

comfortable perspective in which it saw itself as half way through an eight or nine year term of office. Certainly that is how it has come across, with no evident sense of urgency about the need to use the first six to nine months to devise a programme for the whole parliament, and the next three years to put it through.

Last June it was evident that the crucial strategic decisions had to be taken by this spring at the latest, and that the key moment in the government's legislative programme would be the Queen's speech next November. In the event, it is as though those strategic decisions were taken for the government almost by default. The whole thrust, coherence and persistence of Mrs Thatcher's first term seem now to be diverted to consolidation rather than to pushing on with all those structural reforms which were identified in 1979 but which necessarily took second place to the attack on inflation during the first parliament. In fact, they are necessary conditions of that attack being successfully maintained without society having to suffer the effects of counter-inflationary policies being imposed on an economy and a social structure whose rigidities had helped to aggravate the inflationary crisis.

This critique of the Government has nothing to do with banana skins. Every government has its share of banana skins. They only become significant if they seem to distract Ministers and their supporters from the underlying issues. That distraction occurs when the Government's fundamental purpose and determination is not coming through strongly enough to keep its supporters in parliament and the public at large sufficiently aware of the things that matter to take diversions such as GCHQ, Grenada and all the rest in their stride.

The designation of Lord Whitelaw as a coordinator of the Government's presentation - Minister of banana skins as he is called in the Westminster watering holes - does not go to the heart of the matter. Lord Whitelaw is a wise old politician, though his skills in the manipulative arts must be somewhat dulled by his translation to the Lords. But it is an excuse to pretend that the discontent with the Government can be sourced to the question of presentation. Presentation does not come into it when there is sufficient evidence that an inspiring case is being lost by faulty presentation.

MINISTER OF MOTLEY

Ministers for the arts have a tendency to "go native" and, keeping company with actors and musicians who are notoriously bad at both politics and economics, embrace the cause of the institutions of high culture with uncritical zeal. The fate seems to be beckoning Lord Gowrie. The motley he wears as spokesman in the House of Lords on matters hard and fiscal as well as soft and artistic seems to have given no protection. For how else to explain his rapid shuffling across the country making noises which, wisely or not, galleries, museums and performing companies are taking to be promises of future financial support?

According to reports of his recent appearance before the House of Commons education and arts committee, Lord Gowrie said that the proposed abolition of the Greater London Council and the metropolitan counties stemmed from a need to contain public expenditure. Not, he emphasized, a desire to reduce subsidies to the "arts". Spending on the arts is to be sustained by one complex administrative means or another, he has indicated. The earl's ambition may be laudable, but this surely cannot be taken as an expression of Government policy.

To have any claim to be more than an exercise in political pique, abolishing the GLC and the counties must produce substantial savings in money and manpower. And those savings cannot just be found from bus fares or garbage disposal; the very basis of the Government's case is an across-the-board saving in the outlays of these upper tier authorities - including the administration of grants to theatres and galleries and possibly an element of those grants themselves. There is no doubt that were this abolition scheme conducted in an orderly fashion with a sensible timetable there would be scope for savings in the running of concert halls, orchestras and museums.

But no, the Government's action is precipitate; the opportunity for long-lasting savings in public transport, police and

other metropolitan services is being thrown away in the rush to sever Mr Livingstone from his electoral fate. What is left is a confusion of purpose, not least between Lord Gowrie and Mr Jenkin, who is masterminding the abolition exercise. Confusion of purpose and confusion of detail: the Public Expenditure White Paper figures for the arts actually leave out approximately £60 million by which councils in England (among them the GLC and the metropolitan counties) subsidize the arts.

According to the long list of distinguished - and not so distinguished - signatories of the full-page newspaper advertisements placed this week at the expense of the Greater London ratepayers, the Government's plans are "an unprecedented attack upon the arts". This is absurd. The Government's thinking barely touched on the complexities of paying for small but important services such as museums, galleries and the arts until after the decision to abolish was made. Now one part of the Government in the person of Lord Gowrie is left trying to pick up pieces.

The Office of Arts and Libraries rightly says there needs to be no single uniform scheme for the arts in the seven conurbations: the support offered by, say, West Yorkshire is a fraction of Merseyside's and the issues raised by the scale of the GLC's donations of public money to the South Bank and a host of other institutions demand special treatment. There is a strong case for elevating a small number of groups, including the Hallé Orchestra to national status and assisting them in the way the London-based national companies are supported. But this list ought to be small: the national taxpayers' stake in, for example, the Royal Liverpool Philharmonic ought to be limited. The orchestra is an asset of the City of Liverpool and of the Merseyside region - which includes of course Lancashire and Cheshire and parts of North Wales. The fact is that Merseyside county council has been an imperfect mechanism for taxing a wider area than the

What do we have to inspire us now apart from the reduction in inflation? The pursuit of price stability and minimal public borrowing is both laudable and understandable. Beyond that the government seems to have lost its momentum in industrial policy, in its attitude to trade union reform, welfare, defence, even in agriculture. It seems to have accepted that it can only manage the system we have, with all its imperfections, and not attempt to change it for the better.

This muting of its radical theme does not chime in with the inspiration of 1979 which came to be called Thatcherism. Has the mainspring of Thatcherism snapped? The Prime Minister is as fit as ever and as articulate; but she is not temperamentally disposed to strategic thinking and has become over-disposed to travel when the hard decisions are still to be taken at home. In the past, there have always been enough people close to her to see that she is deployed to the best advantage at the head of her government. She lacks that kind of assistance now, so that she is too often distanced from an uninspiring and uncoordinated cabinet of departmental ministers struggling with individual briefs and unable to see the big picture, let alone project it for the benefit of the public.

In her last government this kind of coordination of policy and presentation was carried out by Mr Cecil Parkinson, the party Chairman, Sir Geoffrey Howe as Chancellor and a more effective group of personal advisers in Downing Street. That grouping has scattered, without effective replacement. Is it time now for Mr Parkinson to be brought back into the government, in a more junior role than he left for sure, but one in which he can again perform these coordinating functions for the Prime Minister? If not Mr Parkinson, then somebody else is very necessary; and soon.

The Prime Minister's greatest political asset has been the clarity of her personality. Voters knew what to expect of her whether or not they liked her policies. That can no longer be said of her or of the government she leads though her personal courage and resolution are not in question. In policy terms the image is imprecise; and there is danger in a reputation for will power alone. Its effect is weakened, or worse, if we do not all have a good idea of the constructive purposes to which that will is being applied.

city for the orchestra's support. The logic of the Government's plan is to make the constituent districts masters in their own house. That may mean, unfortunately, the philistine people of Sefton through their councillors opting out of payments for the orchestra. Democracy may often be the enemy of culture.

Two mechanisms exist to circumvent the problem. One, espoused by the Arts Council, is an enemy of democracy: the joint board of councils with power to tax over the wider area. Such boards, liable to recreate the entire bureaucracy of the predecessor county, represent a denial of reform. The second is some kind of earmarked funding: for example, an element in the rate support grant set aside for arts support. Quite rightly the councils see such earmarking as a denial of their discretion; it is a half way house to full central funding.

The Office of Arts and Libraries is now considering the 500 or so submissions it received on the consultation paper it published last autumn. Lord Gowrie is, at some point to make a statement, though not necessarily before publication of the main bill for the abolition of the counties. There are indeed several ways in which through central funds he could make provision for the drop in subsidy that will undoubtedly follow from abolition - for example by increasing the subvention through the Arts Council to regional arts associations. But neither he nor the arts organizations ought to be misled by an admirable enthusiasm for culture or performance. To be justified in any sense, shape or form, the Government's plan for the counties and the GLC must produce - at once - significant reductions in rate levies and expenditures. Lord Gowrie has no mandate to exempt the arts from that - and recycling public money through tax-financed channels will not do. Unless, that is, he can use the inequities and the unforeseen complexities of future arts funding to persuade Mr Jenkin and the Prime Minister to think again on the entirety of their abolition scheme.

'Just war' in an altered light

From the Secretary of the Methodist Conference

Sir, The Rev Richard Harries, in his article, "In search of a just deterrent" (March 1) begins with the assertion that the peace movements give the impression that "wars are caused by the existence of weapons systems". That is a distortion of what the peace movements are saying when they insist that the arms race is a dangerously destabilising factor and that unless it is first halted and then reversed it is difficult to believe that war can be avoided.

Mr Harries believes that the Church should be encouraging the view that we must learn to live calmly with the present East-West "stalemate", which "will continue for as long as we can foresee". By all means let us live calmly, but the present situation is not one of stalemate in which nothing moves: rather there is constant military escalation and the imminent danger of nuclear proliferation.

The policy of "no first use" of nuclear weapons endorsed by an earlier meeting of the General Synod of the Church of England is dismissed as "dangerous nonsense". Instead those who urge discontinuance of dependence on nuclear weapons are asked to subscribe to an escalating programme of so-called conventional weaponry.

The policy advocated by Mr Harries is then made to stand on what he claims as a new version of the "just war" doctrine. It is a shaky foundation. That doctrine was one which related essentially to the waging of war and to the limits within which Christian conscience could countenance the use of force. To claim that a doctrine of "just deterrence" is "firmly in the just war tradition" is a misuse of language and terminology.

The use of any of the weapons, the possession of which would be regarded as an effective deterrent today, would drive a coach and horses through the doctrine of the just war or any other doctrine that is recognisably Christian.

The only way forward is that of urgent pursuit of the kind of comprehensive peace action programme advanced by the World Disarmament Campaign. This includes both step-by-step proposals regarding disarmament and attention to the underlying political obstacles to peace which Mr Harries rightly stresses.

Yours faithfully,
KENNETH G. GREET,
Secretary,
The Methodist Conference,
1 Central Buildings,
Westminster, SW1,
March 1.

From the Auxiliary Bishop in Westminster

Sir, The Dean of King's College (article, March 1) no doubt agrees that moral issues should be determinative, as in private behaviour so also in public policy. Will he therefore comment on the proposition that a nuclear policy would be immoral if it included a "last-resort" intention to engage in an all-out nuclear war which would involve the indiscriminate slaughter of millions of non-combatants, including young children, along with the transmission of hereditary diseases to children of the survivors?

Yours obediently,
J. C. BUTLER,
St Edmunds College,
Old Hall Green,
Ware, Hertfordshire.

Closure of Birzeit

From Professor E. J. Hobsbawm, FBA, and others

Sir, It has been reported that the Israeli military authorities have ordered the old campus of Birzeit University, near Ramallah on the West Bank, to be closed for three months following student demonstrations.

This serious step appears to be a wholly unwarranted response to a number of recent incidents which, in the university's view, were relatively insignificant and certainly posed no threat to "public order and security" as the Israeli authorities have maintained.

The majority of Birzeit's 2,200 students were studying on the old campus, since building work on the new one is still unfinished. This measure will therefore cause serious disruption to university life.

There is no easy solution to the tensions of a territory living under military occupation. But we regard this latest Israeli action as one which can only do further damage to Israeli-Palestinian relations. Ironically enough, Birzeit had hitherto enjoyed an unusually trouble-free term.

Yours faithfully,
E. J. HOBSBAWM,
DOROTHY HODGKIN,
TOM BOTTOMORE,
PETER CALVOCORESSI,
As from: 20 Compton Terrace, N1,
February 28.

Charges at St Paul's

From Mr J. P. G. Wathen

Sir, In her letter about charging tour parties (February 20) Mrs Chorley gives the impression that the appeal for funds by the City of London Endowment Trust for St Paul's Cathedral is over. Not so.

With minimal publicity we have so far raised or been promised over £1m from donors in the City and we expect to extend the appeal beyond the City in due course to complete our target, at present £2m. Out of the income on funds so far raised we were able to reduce the 1983 deficit by £25,000.

Yours faithfully,
JULIAN WATHEN, Chairman,
The City of London Endowment Trust for St Paul's Cathedral,
Barclays Bank PLC,
India House,
81-83 Leadenhall Street, EC3.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Can pay - if the terms are right

From the Ambassadors of the Dominican Republic, Ecuador and Mexico

Sir, We would like to refer to your very long and rather ambiguous editorial of February 27, "Can pay just pay".

International borrowing by governments, developed and developing alike, was considered the most proper method for economic expansion. Such an optimistic view of the financial world came to an end with grossly increased interest rates, the constant diminishing value of our traditional exports, and the imposition of new tariff barriers.

In today's markets, coffee, sugar, copper and tin, to quote only a few, are all subject to great pressures and constantly reduce our foreign exchange earnings.

As a principle, it does not hold water to expect Latin America to service its debt from its pure GNP estimates. Fortunately for the international finance system our countries are happy to link their export earnings to debt payments.

It is well known that had interest rates remained as originally envisaged, and had the exports of Latin America not diminished from their 1980 level, it would have today important credits to its favour. Thus Latin America finds itself caught between the catastrophic rates of its debts and the always diminishing value of its exports to world markets.

In this darksome perspective we find that the developed world is now actively competing in those very primary and traditional commodities which had been since time immemorial and which still are our principal exports. It is unfair indeed that the EEC, for instance, grant billions of dollars to support the production of beet sugar and then dump it on the world market and force the price down. This affects the foreign-exchange capacity of the Third World producers.

Latin America firmly believes that problems of such depth and width vouchsafe the need for a new economic order and for a complete reform of the Bretton Woods

covenants. We know, however, that this is not generally acceptable by the developed nations. Accordingly we are willing to co-operate in order to find a solution to the debt problem, which has to be achieved through engagements taken by debtors as well as lenders.

This is the spirit which inspired the visit paid by the Foreign Minister of Ecuador to London as spokesman for Latin American and Caribbean countries. Furthermore, he brought the "Declaration of Quito" and its "Plan of Action". These documents put forward their viewpoints to solve the regional crisis within a frame of reference to the difficult world situation. They also state different internal measures, many of them self-sacrificing, to cope with Latin American and Caribbean social and economic problems that should not be ignored.

For countries with a stable population and with sufficient economic weight it is easy to suggest that new sacrifices should be imposed in order to achieve stable budgets and controlled development. What is overlooked is that for our governments to impose these new restrictions means adding considerable hardships to populations whose standards of living are already low. It is almost impossible to apply the IMF prescriptions without the danger of social upheavals.

Yes, we want to pay. Proof of that is that in the past five years the developing world has paid in interest \$126bn. At this rate the interest payments will soon have exceeded the total of \$140bn borrowed during the same five-year period.

We have now become net capital-exporting countries.

Yours sincerely,
ALFREDO A. RICART
(Ambassador of the Dominican Republic),
GALO LEORO (Ambassador of Ecuador),
FRANCISCO CUEVAS CANCINO
(Ambassador of Mexico),
Mexican Embassy,
48 Belgrave Square, SW1,
February 29.

Capital gains tax

From Mr T. P. D. Taylor

Sir, As a lawyer, with over 25 years' specialised experience in advising clients on how, and how not, to plan their affairs so as to pay less than the maximum in taxes, I find myself moved to protest most strongly at the fears and worries which the article written by David Tallon in *The Times* on Saturday, February 18, may arouse in the minds of the taxpaying public.

The case to which he makes reference there, involving a Mr Dawson, was, it is true, a case which was concerned with a plan for avoiding capital gains tax on a basis that liability was deferred rather than deferred.

But what moved the Law Lords to decide the case against Mr Dawson was not the avoidance motive which Mr Tallon suggests, but the fact that the company which was brought into existence to achieve the deferral claimed was so closely identified with Mr Dawson and his associates in regard to ownership and control as to become their effective instrument in the course of a sale of shares which had already been negotiated with an ascertained purchaser at a pre-agreed price and on pre-agreed terms before the shares in question were transferred into the instrument's control as part of the process of selling them to the ascertained purchaser.

It was because the transfer to the instrument company was previously

adjudged to fall within certain statutory provisions that the deferral was able to be claimed; and it was because this adjudication was so contrary to common sense that the mischief of ignoring the facts and invoking statutory rules in preference to recognising the facts and thus excluding the statutory rules enabled the Law Lords to rule as they did, against the taxpayer and against the lower appeal courts.

There are in my view substantive grounds for grave disquiet about the disregard to statutory rules and formulation of bases for interfering with facts found by fact-finding bodies to justify such disregard, and which follow from the speeches of the Law Lords in that case. There is cause for concern over the clear infringement of individual freedoms and support for the state which the case appears to demonstrate.

But on the issues themselves in that case I have no doubt that common sense has ultimately prevailed over statutory protection given to unreal facts. Given a lesser degree of instrumentality, there would have been a much lower likelihood of success for the Inland Revenue; and lesser instrumentality is a feature of most sensible tax avoidance techniques.

Yours faithfully,
T. P. D. TAYLOR,
Hobcroft House,
Hobcroft Lane,
Mobbey,
Nr Knutsford,
Cheshire,
February 23.

Images of Iran

From Miss Scheherazade Daneshkhu

Sir, Unpalatable though the present regime in Persia may be to you, it is as well not to become emotional and unreasonable about it.

In your editorial on the Gulf war (February 20) you state that should the Straits of Hormuz be closed, "Iran's earnings would drop too, which might be a good thing." A good thing for whom? Certainly not for Persia, a country which, it seems, you are defining solely in terms of its government and which enjoys far from negligible trade with the West (Known US direct exports to Persia amounted to \$200m at the end of 1982).

It is no longer tenable to speak only of the USA and the Soviet Union sharing "a common fear of Iran", without mentioning your own view, other than in a unidirectional fashion. You could, at least, be held enough to state your own prejudices instead of masquerading them as objective fact.

Your editorial is disappointing in more general terms for its refusal to recognize, let alone contemplate, the phenomenon that a country may indeed reject both the West and East. Formerly, anti-Western countries could be condemned because they were almost certain to be pro-Soviet. Now, however, the West condemns an anti-Soviet country simply because it is not also pro-Western - a most unreasonable view, in my opinion.

As far as destabilising effects in the Middle East go, I wonder if you really believe that Persia's policy has more to answer for in the past 20 months than Israeli policy.

One does not have to be a fan of the Ayatollah to recognize that dislike of a certain state of affairs does not allow one to dispense with reasoned judgment.

Yours faithfully,
S. DANESHKHU,
38 Stockleigh Hall,
Prince Albert Road, NW8,
February 20.

Protecting inquiry inspectors

From Mr A. J. D. Nicholl

Sir, You report today (March 1) the assurances given by the Secretary of State for Transport that in future the Government will not allow anybody to obstruct the full and fair conduct of a public inquiry and that "the full rigour of the law" will be applied for the protection of such inquiries.

As the conduct of disruptive protesters has shown in the past, these are empty words.

If protesters disrupt a court of law, they can be imprisoned or fined by the judge, then and there. If they attempt to intimidate jurors, they can be dealt with in the same way. The authority of the court is vindicated publicly and without delay.

Public inquiries are not courts of law. The inspectors who preside over them have no such powers.

Does not the treatment meted out to Sir Michael Giddings, his family, and his predecessor at the Archway inquiry suggest that parliament should confer on inspectors the power to deal summarily with those who seek to intimidate them or disrupt their proceedings?

Yours faithfully,
A. J. D. NICHOLL,
2 Fountain Court,
Steelhouse Lane, Birmingham.

Organ transplants

From Mr James Bones

Sir, I hope many others were as surprised as I was to read Canon Bentley's letter (February 25). He included an offensive, emotional outburst against transplantation ("cannibalism") and transplant surgeons ("surgical vultures").

The letter is an old journalistic jibe, thoroughly misrepresenting a small body of dedicated men who are doctors first and foremost and, therefore, defenders of life - anyone's life: yes, even the criminal's and certainly the potential donor's.

The accusation of cannibalism is not worthy of reply, but it does provide an opportunity for cooling the heat of the transplant debate. Vital organ transplantation is too often discussed in an emotionally charged atmosphere. By contrast, corneal grafts, restoring sight to the blind, hardly stir dissent. Yet is there any difference in principle?

If ever a letter should have been counterproductive to the cause it embraced, it is surely the Canon's. Yet, in opposing automatic opting in for organ donation, he and I are in agreement.

I simply feel that it is a case where one volunteer is better than ten pressed men. And I write as one who, after nine years' dialysis three times a week on a kidney machine, has now enjoyed over five years of near-normal life because someone, somewhere, voluntarily gave me that chance when I received a kidney transplant.

Yours faithfully,
JAMES BONES, Appeal Chairman,
Dulwich Hospital Kidney Patients' Association,
40 The Highway,
Sutton, Surrey.

GLC papers

From Mr Duxan Campbell

Sir, Mr Neville Beale, the Greater London Council member for Finchley, writes (February 24) that although he was the opposition leader of the GLC's Public Services and Fire Brigade Committee (of which I am a co-opted member) he had not seen or been given any Government material on civil defence which was marked "restricted".

Mr Beale seems to have been attempting to give the impression that my use of such material on behalf of the GLC was unauthorised. This is not the case. Mr Beale knows (as he will know before he wrote to *The Times*, having checked with the senior GLC officer responsible), that if he, too, needed to have such information for official purposes, he had only to ask.

Yours sincerely,
DUNCAN CAMPBELL,
New Statesman,
Well Court,
14 Farringdon Lane, EC1,
February 29.

Training scheme cuts

From Canon Eric James

Sir, I spent last weekend in Liverpool, Kirby and Skelmersdale with the Archbishop's Commission on Urban Priority Areas. The commission does not report until the autumn of 1985.

After listening to evidence from community leaders - eg, magistrate probation officer, priest, youth leader - and unemployed, young and old - I personally came to one conclusion without any shadow of doubt which cannot await the commission's eventual report: that the Government's recent cuts to its Youth Training Scheme are a cruel blow to the young unemployed, to all those who have been trying to help them and to the communities from which they come.

Yours sincerely,
ERIC JAMES, Director,
Christian Action,
11 Penny Crescent,
Kennington, SE11,
February 24.

Lesé majesté?

From Mr Ian Ross

Sir, Until recently we lived in the heart of the Kent countryside; we were never burgled. We moved to a house in the village street near the police station, which has an illuminated sign saying "Police". We have just been burgled.

Is there a moral involved?

Yours truly,
IAN ROSS,
Postern House,
Offham, Maidstone, Kent,
February 25.

Escape to the sunny islands of the Mediterranean and enjoy the curiosities of Corsica, the strong wine of Corsica, the modern Malta...

Sweetness and light on vendetta island

Anybody who writes about Corsica has a terrible warning before him. Prosper Mérimée visited the island in the last century and wrote an elegant romantic novel based on tales he had heard there. It was about bloodthirsty revenge, of course, as Corsican stories always are: it is the local form of soap opera. Mérimée's hero engages in a particularly brilliant piece of gun-play at one point, and the author innocently added a footnote to say he could assure any disbelieving reader that one of Corsica's most distinguished and amiable citizens had done exactly the same thing in an equally tight spot.

The vendetta in question had long been dormant, but this easily recognizable reference gave it new life. Soon afterwards the distinguished and amiable citizen was murdered in cold blood - killed by a footnote.

So please note at the outset that everybody I met in Corsica was not only distinguished and amiable but also peaceful, modest, devoid of rancour, and living on the very best of terms with all his neighbours.

Corsica has all the charms and the narrowness of a little place in between big places. Such has been the effect of stimulating to visit, although it is sometimes precarious to be a citizen of them. A mixture of German and French, or Austrian and Ottoman, can be piquant. Corsica, which lay for centuries under Genoese rule before the French took over 200 years ago, is this day as much Italian in spirit as French, although more its own guarded self than either.

Corsica's mountains kept it poor. They are granite, worn into pinnacles and unearthly hollowed outcrops, high enough to scratch some rain from passing clouds to nourish handsome forests and the maquis, a ubiquitous impenetrable shrubbery. This dense cover full of thorns and spiky berries, gives the whole island a complicated fragrance of heather, juniper, thyme and rosemary, verging in places on mulligatawny. The coast is largely a succession of rocky coves of fine white sand, often deserted and each overlooked

by a ruined Genoese watch-tower. The local pastime of vendetta still finds expression in a tenacious and sometimes violent independence movement. But the island seems quite safe for tourists: Corsican ferocity has always had a peculiarly ingrowing and ritualistic character. New policies have brought a measure of self-government and a somewhat discordant tourist boom. Several British companies have taken advantage of the sudden crop of new hotels.

One British travel company which entered Corsica for the first time in 1983 is Bladon Lines. It has taken over the modern Hotel Valinco in Propriano, a nondescript village on a magnificent bay in the south of the island.

The Valinco is run in similar style to Bladon's skiing hotels, staffed by young Britons who seem to be scarcely out of school and to be perfectly happy to be paid largely in waterkicking rights. Trained British cooks provide one cooked meal a day with dash and imagination. There are cornflakes for breakfast and bouillabaisse for dinner, and no limits on the local wine thrown in gratis with the latter.

Mule tracks through a jungle full of wild cyclamen

It is all extremely jolly and informal. One could quite well spend two weeks polishing one's windsurfing (an occupation pursued here as seriously as a trade) and never meet a Corsican: there is not one employed in the hotel. Bladon is aware that this may be too heavy a formula for some of the customers. They are more varied than one might expect, as Corsica is still sufficiently off the beaten track to draw the curious as well as the seekers of wine and sun. So the company has sought to widen its appeal by arranging guided tours to give visitors a deeper impression of the island's life and the various fanaticisms which make up its history. These "Tours of Discovery" include four all-day excursions in one week and are planned for two of the weeks in the coming season.

Do not picture the earnest coachload piling out now and

then to peer at a tidied-up heap of medieval rubble, while a siteweb guide paraphrases the guide-book between souvenir stall and ice-cream van. Civilization in Corsica is nowhere near that stage. Many of the places worth seeing are scarcely aware of being so and are so remote that they are almost impossible for a stranger to find - up rutted lanes lethal to car springs or down mule tracks through rampant jungle full of wild cyclamen and wood mushrooms.

What lifts these tours altogether to another plane is Bladon's inspired choice of guide. Dorothy Carrington has lived on the island for 18 years and written several books about it, and is by way of being a local monument on her own account. A majestic don on safari, she is equipped to link prehistory, medieval customs, heretics, bear-hunting, Boswell and contemporary mores in a way that makes Corsican history coalesce out of its disparate parts.

One afternoon, we passed a crude signboard advertising a thermal spring, alleged to have medicinal properties. One of our party had fallen off an Appennine not long before and suggested that we try out the claims of the spring on his torn ligament. We turned off the main road. "I think this is going to be fun!" declared our guide in her sepulchral Lady Margaret Hall voice. And so it was, despite a comically morose attendant who did her best to discourage us from taking the waters at all.

The spring was a sort of rectangular cistern lined with stone and sunk in the corner of a field. It was as warm as tea and sluggish bubbles rose from the sandy bottom, creating a faint sulphurous miasma. There was a definite suggestion of greenish slime. We stripped to underclothes, lowered ourselves into the cistern and lay there talking grandly about Being and Nothingness. It was most soothing and all afterwards agreed that they definitely felt better (the mountaineer tactfully disguised his limp for the rest of the week so as not to dispel the illusion).

Better still was the time Dorothy led us off the prescribed route to explore a disused chapel which someone had told her contained old paintings. We scouted the village for the key, and our guide soon had us scrambling on to dusty altars to hold warped votive candles to the faces of dubious Virgins, sagging and blotched with generations of neglect. Dorothy had once found a fifteenth-century altarpiece in this way, but we had to be content with a morbid Last Judgment of the 1660s, and with having our curiosity chartered by opening a cupboard in a derelict vestry to find it full of bones, babies' skulls in particular. "Terribly careless people," boomed Dorothy indulgently.

Other guests who happened to overhear one of Dorothy's evening talks at the hotel began to talk along until at times she was marshalling a small squadron of cars, like the commander



Arms and antiquity: a Sardinian farmer and his wife and a Maltese fisherman pose for the camera; standing stones at Palagiano, Corsica, probably the oldest statues in Europe



Arms and antiquity: a Sardinian farmer and his wife and a Maltese fisherman pose for the camera; standing stones at Palagiano, Corsica, probably the oldest statues in Europe

of a tank division, bumping along stony tracks from megalith to megalith. Progress was seldom less than tank-like, for Dorothy has a well-founded regard for the dangers of Corsican roads. Whenever we gathered speed she would firmly ask the driver to slow down as there might be something of interest round the next corner.

The mountain landscape, widely blackened by forest fires, has both beauty and savagery. Almost every village seems to have its own skeleton in the cupboard, its unforgotten tale of bloodletting. A large proportion of former islanders were by these accounts murdered by bandits, slaughtered by Arab corsairs, assassinated when leaving church, immured for decades in caverns, or forcibly exposed to the lusts of all-comers. Most often they seem to have been shot in the back by close neighbours.

And in Corsica the perceptible dead go back a long way. There are rich traces of stone-age cultures similar to those which built Stonehenge and

Carnac. Dolmens and rows of granite menhirs stand on the fragrant heath or lie toppled there, with lizards running over them and the island's spectacular butterflies zigzagging overhead. Some of the menhirs have been carved into elementary representations of human warriors. They date from 1000-



Bladon Lines, 1 Broomhouse Road, London SW6 (01-731 4322), runs charter flights direct from Gatwick to Ajaccio every Sunday in season - a two-hour flight. Priority per week range from £164 in May to £234 in August. The historical "Tours of Discovery" described in the article include four all-day excursions in one week, and cost £25 on top of the brochure prices. This year they are planned for the weeks beginning June 2 and September 15. Several other British Companies now organize tours to Corsica. For flights see Fare Deal on page 13.

1400 and are probably the oldest statues in Europe. The figures can only have been formed by grinding away at the granite with smaller stones, a process so wearisome that it hardly bears thinking about. Apart from the face only one other detail is regularly thought worth depicting - the sword. Evidently Corsican life in those days was at least as bloody as it was at later periods.

Cattle graze peacefully on the figures as scratching posts. We found one cow had dreamily invaded the fort through a gate other visitors had left open. It was ambulating precariously among the fissured rocks. Dorothy masterfully drove it back to level ground and secured the gate. How long was it, I wondered, since cattle grazed among the sarsons at Stonehenge, today almost denuded by crowds and official regulations? How much longer would the sights of Corsica remain in such a blessed pastoral state?

George Hill

All action - but no bandit in sight

The elegant young man in the white tuxedo sits at the baby grand on the hotel terrace, playing Noel Coward's greatest hits. Germans, Italians, French and British close their ears and attack the dynamite array of scrambled eggs, crispy bacon, smoked sausage, goat's cheese and peach juice. It is breakfast time in Sardinia.

A few minutes' stroll away, down the freshly swept paths among a profusion of oleander, bougainvillea and hibiscus, more poodles are laid out under the pines. This time the background music to the feast is supplied by a string band of Filipinos. And the music is Bach.

An extravagant start to the day on an island that has so often been described as remote and mysterious. Can this be the same place that D. H. Lawrence in his *Sea and Sardinia* described as "lost between Europe and Africa and belonging to nowhere. Belonging to nowhere, never having belonged to anywhere. To Spain and the Arabs, and Phoenicians most." In 1923 travel still retained its romance: 1984 belongs to the package trade, and Lord Forte annexed a part of the island some 12 years ago.

In the Forte Village he has created a remarkable never-never-land somewhere between Disneyworld and the *Prisoner* village of Portmeirion. Here, on a pleasant coastline not far from the capital, Cagliari, he has built the ultimate safe and sanitized holiday village, with accommodation in an upmarket hotel or a "Sardinian-style" cottage with red-tiled roof, shuttered windows, high beamed ceiling, tiled floor and, of course, "private patio, shower, wc, handbasin and bidet and internal telephone" - just like any other Sardinian cottage.

If you are Action Family, this is the place for you, with activity from sunrise to midnight: aerobics, trampolines, mini-golf, mini-football, water polo, floodlit tennis, sailing, windsurfing - and a church. A nursery cares for babies up to the age of two, there is a Buffalo Bill restaurant for the young and a noisy Marianne-zapping centre for teenagers.

Forte Village represents one attempt to solve Sardinia's economic problems, providing employment and exploiting its major natural resources, sun and sea. Large-scale tourism has come to the island much later than elsewhere in the Mediterranean and, as in our own islands and highlands, is now a major source of employment.

Five hundred found work in the Forte Village, a bigger workforce than that created by the petrochemical complex down the road to Cagliari. But Sardinians complain that the new prosperity has provided jobs for almost everyone but the islanders themselves. For more than 20 years concrete and tourists have been pouring into the Costa Smeralda. So have workers from Switzerland, Germany and northern Italy, who annually serve a growing regiment of tourists who are

ready to pay £50 for a bottle of Dom Perignon in a harbour restaurant, and £30 for a plate of lobster.

Strangers to Sardinia tend to know it only for the Costa Smeralda and the old Sardinian custom of kidnapping. The fact is that there is about as much chance of being kidnapped on holiday as there is of meeting a genuine 24-carat jetsetter on the beach.

Although Lawrence's "lost" island may have been rediscovered since the Carthaginians, Phoenicians and Romans last called, it retains a feeling of remoteness, and the Sardinians still refer to the Italian mainland as "the continent". There is space to enjoy an uncrowded holiday, and there are plenty of hotels in quiet spots such as Capo Reo, 26 miles east of Cagliari on the south coast, and Abi D'Oru in the Bay of Marinedda at the southern end of the Costa Smeralda.

Wild boar is brought to a table on a spear

Unlike in some other parts of the Mediterranean, there is a guarantee of clear blue water and unpolluted beaches. There is every possibility, too, of being impressed, as Lord Nelson was, by the old-fashioned good manners and hospitality the Sardinians - and also by their solid fare and strong wine. It is easy to be charmed by the aroma of myrtle branches strewn underfoot in an old courtyard, and the sight of sucking pig and wild boar brought to a scrubbed table on a spear.

There are the remnants of a Roman seaside town at Nora, and some 7,000 nuraghe sites scattered throughout the island. They are unique - a series of fortified dwelling places each within sight of another, the defences of an ancient civilization.

The best-preserved example is at Barumini, a three-level palace dating from 15BC. The Archaeological Museum in Cagliari is worth a visit for the nuraghe bronzetti, tiny stylized statues, among the few relics of the period.

I resisted any temptation to buy bronzetti reproductions lurking in the souvenir shops and settled instead for a miniature sheep-bell, much more appropriate. The sheep outnumber the Sardinians three to one.

Alan Jenkins



GIT (England), Marco Polo House 3-5 Lansdowne Road, Croydon CR9 1LL (01-886 5533) have packages at the following prices. By air Gatwick-Cagliari, May 12 to Oct 6: Forte Village, half-board from £294 (7 days), £434 (14 days); Hotel Castello (Forte Village), half-board from £239 (7 days), £204 (14 days). By air Gatwick-Cagliari, May 19 to Sept 22: Hotel Capo Ferro, half-board from £276 (7 days), £304 (14 days). By air Gatwick-Olbia, May 12 to Sept 25: Hotel Abi D'Oru, half-board from £232 (7 days), £323 (14 days).

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On the other side of Valetta, by contrast, the creeks are so crammed with yachts that the penny ferry will hardly find a way through. Then I remember that that ferry, the flat-decked coal-burning *Silena* ferry which enriched a century of naval proverb and anecdote the world over, was quietly withdrawn eight years ago and broken up.

Driving into Valetta past the polo ground and trotting circuit we have to keep our wits about us. Four lanes of traffic sweep round the Marsa, where only horse-drawn *gharris* used to be seen.

We hit real congestion at the top of Republic Street, which was formerly Kingsway and before that Strada Reale. Our car can't enter the citadel unless it displays a special wax disc, which costs the earth. We park at the city gate, among the buses. They bear all the nostalgic destination-boards - Ta Xbiex, Naxxar, Birkirkara, Msida - but not the kaleidoscope colours which made them once the most decorative (as well as the smallest and noisiest) public service vehicles in the Empire. The population is literate now. It doesn't need a colour code.

Lots of colour in central Valetta, however, and noise

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Bells, smells and hells in the Maltese mix

My neighbour, reaching up for the punkah-louvre as the flight gets under way, exposes a tattooed forearm. An ancient mariner, "Lascaris wharf," he says. "Barbary Coast. Gypsy Queen. Beer twopenny a pint. Steak, eggs and chips a shilling..." He is still reminiscing as we circle over Grand Harbour.

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too. Little knights in bedspreads, little Turks in tablecloths... it's carnival week, formerly in February, now in May.

A hundred bells, most of them cracked, murder a student carillon in the bellfries. Familiar odours mingle: from crates of vegetables and sacks of diminutive tortoiseshells which country boys spill out on the pavements of Merchant Street; from the carpet-draped Indian bazaar; from the venerable cigar shop of Captain Caruana (who ought by now to be a field-marshal at least); from the coffee tables on Great Siege Square and fishmongers' booths along boudary walls whose names breathe the romance of the military arts. St Lazarus Curian. St James Counterguard. Jews Sally Port.

Changes are blotting out the imperial past

So much for bells and smells. As to hells, Strait Street's wooden balconies and shuttered casements look prim enough. "Come in, Jack, all your ship's company inside, both drunk" - and 10am is an innocent hour "down the Gut".

A motherly resident, over-flowing a cane chair, looks me up and down. "Was this Rexford?" I ask. "Rexford's next block. Finish now. This Gypsy Queen." "Really? The old Egyptian Queen?" "Come and have little drink," she says. "Then I take you home. Why not? You not like girls?" "I'm here to work, not play."

"Businessman? Not worry, all businessmen do it. Well then, you come back later. Green door, Playgirl Bar. You ask for Lorraine."

"Used to be Lord Kitchener Bar. Union Jack Bar. You ask for Lorraine." "Changes, changes. The governor-general's palace advertises a Fur and Feather Show. Manoel Island, where the old flotta lay, has the notorious title of United

Nations Central Mediterranean Region Fuel Spillage Combating Centre, in other words they deal with oil slicks. Signs are in Arabic as well as English and Maltese.

The castle has "Viva Qaddafy" sprayed on its walls. Valetta's new suburbs roam unchecked across a third of island only 30 miles long. Square-toed masons chop with azdes at blocks of soft yellow stone, a patriarchal sight, everything cubist and cuneiform, reminding you of Malta's Phoenician heritage. Butter-coloured buildings are coming down, cream-coloured ones going up. From the deepening of the yellow you judge the age of them. Most are to be self-catering apartments, the preferred accommodation of foreign tourists.

Here, stepping delicately through the dust, comes a Maltese girl in a bikini on the way to the seafaring swimming pool. I recall the time when



The climate Nov to May is cool and often breezy with occasional rain; June to Oct hot and dry. Most speak English, shops and minimarkets carry familiar brands of foodstuffs at 10 per cent above British prices. Malta pound is artificially strong against sterling. Inclusive holidays at best hotels (Exchange Travel) for two weeks from Gatwick £298 low season, £429 high. Self-drive Mini £7.90 per day. Self-catering apartments start at £193 per head for two weeks.

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Maltese women went in fully clothed and British wives and daughters were preached against in the cathedral for showing an inch of midriff.

In your hired car - you really need one in Malta - you discover a pocket hinterland of orange trees and pines, vines and potatoes, hemmed in by narrow strips of drystone walls. All the bays we used to search for and never find, years ago, are now open to motorists. Gozo, the mysterious islet of which several Arabian Nights tales were told, is 40 minutes on the car ferry.

Holidaymakers are windsurfing off Comino, a tinier islet formerly quite inaccessible. And all the bays, on Malta and Gozo and Comino, are dominated by hotels of such class that their managers (they keep telling us) earn twice the salary of the prime minister.

Leslie Gardiner

from Gatwick. A self-contained villa (Meon Villa Holidays) with self-drive car for two weeks starts at £212 per head low season, £251 high, assuming four occupants; from Heathrow/Gatwick. Freelance travellers should get Small Hotels and Guest Houses booklet free from Malta Government Tourist Office, 15 Kensington Square, London W8 5HH. For flights see Fare Deal, page 13.

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TRAVEL/2

... with a bargain guide to the best flights

Advantages of late booking

Malta

Scheduled flights: Regular British Airways and Air Malta flights operate from London Heathrow and Manchester. The cheapest return fare the airlines themselves could sell you in March is the Eurostar at £160. Better value are the "consolidation" fares sold by Slade or Falcon Travel. For the same flight, Slade's fare would be £129 and Falcon's £133. Fares rise between April and the end of October with the highest prices from July 1 to September 30. During this period BA's Eurostar ranges from £160 to £185. Slade charges £135 to £170 and Falcon £124 to £180.

Charter flights: There is a huge choice of these. Most operators feature Malta in their flight-only programmes. Departures are available from London, the provinces and Scotland. Most flights operate from May to the end of October. Prices vary depending on the departure point, day of travel and even the time of day. Remember that in most cases airport taxes are additional and average out at £11 on top of the flight cost.

Low-cost flight specialists include Thomson Airways, Planefair, Maltese Movement, Air Europe and Falcon. Some companies offer cut-price car hire in Malta and half-price rail travel to your departure airport. For some idea of prices: Falcon charges £107 to £157 from Gatwick, £118 to £168 from Luton, £119 to £169 from Manchester and £137 to £179 from Glasgow.

Special deals: Some of the lowest fares are on offer through Maltese Movement, an Anglo-Maltese friendship society. To qualify for the special flights

you must first become a member. Fees are £2 for individuals, £4 for a family, and are more than offset by the savings. Regular flights operate all year round from Gatwick, and between May and October from Luton, Birmingham, East Midlands, Manchester and Newcastle.

Sample prices are: from Gatwick March £89, July and August £146, October £116, December £106. From Luton, £116 to £146; Birmingham, £126 to £156; East Midlands £126 to £156; Manchester £131 to £161; Newcastle £136 to £166. All prices include airport taxes, and pensioners qualify for further reductions out of season.

Corsica
Scheduled flights: Air France operates flights to Ajaccio and Bastia. Not all are direct in many cases you must change planes in Nice or Paris. Return excursion fares range from £190 to £209. Consolidation rates are slightly cheaper. To Ajaccio, Falcon charges from £167 to £208; Slade £163 to £180.

Sardinia
Scheduled flights: No direct flights. You must travel via the mainland, changing planes in

Spain, particularly Barcelona and Seville. A common tactic used by the thieves is to stop tourists and ask the way while accomplices steal their wallets or handbags.

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Free wheeling
Global Overland, the coach holiday operator, is offering concessions on some summer holidays for bookings made before March 31. Free holidays for children under 14 will be available on nine tours, and discounts of between £16 and £35 per person are offered on 14 different holidays. A sample reduction lowers the cost of an

eight-day tour of the Moselle, the Rhine and Paris from £155 to £135.

Summer standby
British Caledonian will be stepping up its services from Gatwick to Los Angeles and Dallas/Fort Worth to a daily frequency for the summer. From July 1, it will also launch one-way standby fares of £199 to Houston, Dallas, Atlanta and St. Louis, and £230 to Los Angeles.

Work and play
The 1984 edition of the standard guide to holiday jobs, "Working Holidays", has just been published. The 256-page paperback lists thousands of voluntary and paid jobs including grape-picking, work on kibbutzim, and conservation projects. The guide is available at £2.95 from bookshops or from offices of the Central Bureau for Educational Visits and Exchanges (telephone 01-486 5101).

Over down under
The Australian domestic airlines Ansett and TAA have just introduced a go-as-you-please scheme to encourage international visitors to see more of the country. Travellers can work out their own itineraries and pay a fixed price of either A\$500 (about £325) or A\$800 (£520) depending on the distance travelled. The pass can be bought in Britain but only in conjunction with approved international fares.

Philip Ray
The Foreign Office has given a warning about incidents of robbery and mugging in parts of

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REVIEW Rock & jazz records of the month



In the swing: Jimmy Smith (left), making everything sound so easy, and the Tommy Chase Quartet, whose surface excitement fails to conceal a certain stiffness



Rare pleasure given in a most relaxed way

Johnny Coles is held in special affection by many jazz listeners for the solos with which he adorned Gil Evans's recordings of the late 1950s and early 1960s: his elegantly melodic contributions to "Davenport Blues", "La Nevada" and "El Torador" identified him as a player of unusually well-defined character. Yet, despite a subsequent tenure with one of Charles Mingus's most remarkable bands, he has never managed to gain promotion from the Second XI of jazz trumpeters.

New Morning is by my reckoning only the third LP to be released under Coles's name during a career spanning more than a quarter of a century. In a world which seems to record for posterity practically every semiquaver sketched by Keith Jarrett, that is not a fair representation. Less is usually more, though, and the small Dutch company responsible for *New Morning* has been rewarded by a record that deserves to become a minor classic.

Opting throughout the session for a flugelhorn, whose rich tone suits his deceptively fragile lyricism, Coles is supported by a marvellous rhythm section. Horace Parlan, a secure and imaginative pianist, is particularly at home with the blues;

Reggie Johnson, an adroit bassist of the Ron Carter persuasion, makes a fine foil for the drummer, Billy Hart, whose astonishingly sensitive work here may be his most satisfying since his days with Herbie Hancock's *Mwandishi* sextet.

The carefully considered repertoire includes Mingus's gentle "Sound of Love", Wayne Shorter's "United", and Charles Davis's "Super 80", plus three polished originals by the leader, the most stimulating perhaps being the relaxed title piece.

In the informal environment of a quartet, Coles's improvisations cannot aspire to the jewelled perfection of his work within Evans's magical orchestral settings, but still he proves himself a confident runner over the longer distances. I shall have no hesitation over filing *New Morning* next to *The Musings of Miles*, *Portrait of Art Farmer*, *Chet Baker's No Problem* and *Booker Little's* quartet LP in the rack devoted to outstanding examples of the trumpet-with-rhythm format.

Like all good American jazz musicians, Coles and his accompanists make everything sound easy. So do the participants in *Keep on Comin'*, the second LP recorded for the comparatively new Elektra Musician label by the great organist Jimmy Smith. This

Johnny Coles: *New Morning* (Crisis Cross 1005)
Jimmy Smith: *Keep on Comin'* (Elektra Musician 96-0301-1)
Tommy Chase Quartet: *Hard* (Bopcity BOP 5)
Tommy Smith: *Giant Strides* (GFM LP 8001)

time Smith's accomplices include a veteran tenor saxophonist, Johnny Griffin; a skilful and sympathetic young drummer, Mike Baker; and an old partner from a hundred sessions for the Blue Note label, the guitarist Kenny Burrell.

The 12-minute blues which opens the album and gives it its title sets the tone to perfection: completely relaxed, utterly authoritative, it proves that new levels of achievement can appear even in the work of such familiar musicians, just as the old 12-bar form itself seems capable of endless refurbishment.

This spirit of freshness persists throughout the record, recorded at an Atlanta jazz festival last autumn. It is hard to believe that the aggressive Griffin or the fluent Burrell will release any music this year that is more characteristic or more profound. Smith, who began as a pianist in the 1950s before switching to the Hammond organ and making his fortune,

treats himself to an enjoyably boisterous five-minute medley of "Summertime" and "Yesterdays" on the acoustic keyboard.

Relaxation is a lesson that British jazz musicians have always found difficult: the idea that the concept of swing is absorbed rather than learnt may be a hoary cliché, but it is true. Alan Barnes, the 24-year-old alto saxophonist who is the star of the Tommy Chase Quartet, and Tommy Smith, the 17-year-old Scottish tenor saxophonist, are plainly outstanding musicians in the making, but they have not yet had time for the subtler arts to take effect.

Both, however, have impressively clear notions of what they want to do. Barnes, like his leader (who plays the drums), is attracted to the hard pop of the 1950s, represented by Jackie McLean and Cannonball Adderley; everything about the quartet and the way it is packaged works towards a recreation of that music and the ambience which surrounded it.

Perhaps in the future they will find something of their own to add to the style; at the moment, though, the surface excitement does not quite conceal a certain stiffness of articulation, and they have some way to go before matching the conviction of such British

beboppers as Peter King or the late Phil Seamen.

Edinburgh's Tommy Smith, recently awarded a scholarship to the renowned Berklee College in the United States, is at the dangerous stage of being claimed as a prodigy, but *Giant Strides* is impressive enough to suggest that, like Tubby Hayes before him, Smith will overcome the obstacles associated with early celebrity and exaggerated expectations.

Smith's idol seems to be John Coltrane, but I also hear hints of Sam Rivers and Wayne Shorter in his sound, which is fuller and less austere than Coltrane's. He appears throughout this LP in the exposed context of a trio, with only bass and drums for support, and although the addition of a piano might have lent useful additional colour to the session, he is certainly confident enough to do without the harmonic assistance of a chording instrument.

The charging medley of Coltrane's "Giant Steps" and Ike Isaacs's "Titan Strides" perhaps best shows off the basic orientation: a very slow ballad treatment of "Carolina in the Morning" for saxophone and bass is firm evidence of the courage and the tremendous potential.

Richard Williams

Disguised subtlety proves that there is method in Madness

Madness Moving Along (Stiff Sees 53)
The Smiths Rough Trade Rough 61
The Thompson Twins Into the Gap (Arista 205 971)
Julian Cope World Shut Your Mouth (Mercury Mer 37)
Cecil and Linda Womack Love Wars (Elektra 96 0293 1)

While the majority of pop music serves the purpose of fuelling any number of ephemeral fashions, the occasional group or individual arrives on the scene with a clear perspective of time and place.

Madness, who were once at the forefront of the 2 Tone Ska dance movement, are such a group. Their latest album, *Moving Along*, is prophetically titled although it does not find them losing their original strengths. Madness are the inheritors of a peculiarly London-flavoured school of popular music, a line that includes the Small Faces and the Kinks of *Village Green Preservation Society*.

Underlying the Madness method is a rich vein of musical wit and fairground escapism which allows them to disguise their subtlety. With *Moving Along* the jollier the tune the more serious the song. This is particularly true here on "Turning Blue" with its neatly subdued anti-nuclear sentiments, and on "One Better Day", a song about the poverty of down-and-outs set to an appealing grandiose arrangement that echoes "MacArthur Park".

Moving Along is full of good surprises, like the restrained assimilation of David Bedford's strings, the TKO Horns and Afrodisiac backing vocals. The timely single, "Michael Gaine", with the actor doing his Harry Palmer *Immaculate* bit, is further proof that Madness have evolved into something more than a polished hit act.

The Smiths's debut album is equally appealing but strikes a different nerve. It certainly justifies this Mancunian outfit's rapid ascent into the limelight.

Lead singer Morrissey's writing is refreshingly direct; he avoids standard sexual stereotypes with a passion that is both caustic and sensitive. Behind his mournful deadpan delivery the other Smiths set up a simple and emphatic variation of minor-key electric folk rock.

The memorable melodies are all from guitarist Johnny Marr and because of the limited instrumentation, attention is focused



Surface sheen: The Thompson Twins - "all form and formula"

on songs which all stand up to close scrutiny.

The beauty of Morrissey's lyrics lies in their lack of overt sentimentality; he addresses himself to subjects like male friendship with a candour that is quite opposed to pop's usual false glamour.

There is a dark and unsettling aspect to The Smiths, one that emerges on the songs that close both sides. "The Hand that Rocks the Cradle" is a child's nightmare of things that do more than go bump in the night, while the epic "Suffer the Children" is a symbolic account of the Moors Murders. Such taboo subject matter is seldom suitable for treatment within the genre but Morrissey handles the topics with a compelling dignity.

By contrast the Thompson Twins revert to archetypal hip easy listening. *Into the Gap* is nine songs for wine bars and hair-dressing parlours. Their music is all form and formula and very little discernible content. In their defence it should be said that the Thompson Twins are expert at working a studio with Prophet v synths juxtaposed against natural sound and they come up with the odd twist as in the jocular working blues of "You Take Me Up".

Beyond their surface sheen, best taken in the small doses of "Hold Me Now" or "Doctor Doctor", the group's steady dynamic becomes rapidly laboured. It is hard to love them

although they have many devotees. Julian Cope, on a solo sabbatical from the late Tear-drop Explodes, issues a cry against processed pop with *World Shut Your Mouth*. Cope's insular stance and psychedelic fear-and-loathing material are hardly likely to win him many new fans but I enjoyed joining him out on a limb for such acid delights as "Kolly Kibber's Birthday".

Cope's eccentric levity has not deserted him. The hard rock with soft centres of "Bandy's First Jump" or "Strasbourg" are balanced by the reflective ennui of "Elegant Chaos", a paean to solitude that is daft enough to be a hit and surprise everybody - Cope included.

Finally, Cecil and Linda Womack's scintillating *Love Wars* set is a welcome diversion from the often suffocating rhetoric of white chart boys. If there is far too much bogus pop on the market, there is far too little soul music of this quality. These two Womacks are part of the illustrious clan that includes their better known brother Bobby. Theirs was a gospel upbringing.

Love Wars has the enduring, uncluttered simplicity of soul and R & B at its most sensual. The sweet late-night sensations of "Baby I'm Scared of You" or "APB" are hard to find now that black music has shifted its attention from crafted ballad to breakneck funk.

Max Bell

DRINK

Hearty cheers for a venerable second-fiddler

For centuries armagnac has had a mere walk-on part in the digestif spirit show, while cognac has hogged the limelight. Cognac devotees will argue that there is good reason for this, cognac being much the most distinguished brandy, whereas armagnac is just a rough, rustic tipple for those who cannot afford the real thing. This is obviously the opinion of the French, who drink three bottles of cognac for every one of armagnac.

The English can hardly be described as armagnac aficionados either, since we drink 30 times as much cognac as armagnac. Nevertheless, our armagnac consumption has been increasing over the last year or so, and I am glad to see the balance being redressed a little. For over the years, I have tasted some very fine old armagnac that could easily match up to the finest cognacs.

Armagnac's lack of recognition is the more surprising given that it is by far the oldest brandy in France, predating cognac by two centuries and calvados by one. But although it was documented as early as 1411, buried deep in the locked Gascony, it took until

relatively recently to be appreciated by anyone other than enthusiastic locals. Incidentally, it was the Romans who first planted the vines in Gascony; the Moors brought their distilling skills and the Gauls the wooden casks that give this brandy its unique aromatic and earthy character.

The armagnac region is only 80 miles south-east of Cognac, but there is a tremendous difference because of the different soils, grapes and distilling and ageing methods found in the two regions. Armagnac is made primarily from the St Emilion grape - the same Ugni Blanc grape that is grown in Cognac as well as the Colombar and the Folle Blanche grapes, but grown in the sand and clay of the Gascon region rather than the chalk of Cognac, these produce a markedly different base wine.

By the time this base wine has been distilled at a lower level, picking up many more flavouring elements, in one of Gascony's continuous copper stills (the *alambic armagnac*), as opposed to being double-distilled in one of the Cognac pot still, the differences



are even more marked.

But above all, it is the years spent quietly ageing in the black-veined Monlezun oak that give armagnac its velvety fire, its distinctive deep-brown, almost black colour, and its delightful, smoky bouquet reminiscent of violets and walnuts, a bouquet that seems to linger in the glass long after the last drop has been drunk. The sappy, tannic local black oak imparts much of its colour and character to the young armagnac, and even the

youngest armagnacs must spend at least three years in oak.

France really needs to rationalize its brandy nomenclature. For example, who, other than the producers, would have any idea from their names that Janneau's Tradition and Malliac's Hors d'Age are both five-year-old armagnacs? Several armagnac firms produce a three-year-old or three-star armagnac, but I advise you to go straight for a VSOP or four-year-old armagnac, since most are about the same price as a three-star cognac and taste much better.

The cheapest VSOP armagnac I have been able to find is Sainsbury's own-label at £7.95. Although no one would claim that this pale, amber-orange armagnac, with its earthy, soft vanilla-like taste is in the first division, it would make a good beginner's armagnac, much in the way that Rémy Martin VSOP and Glenfiddich make good introductions to the respective delights of cognac and single malt whisky.

Just to confuse matters, several houses use the words VO (very old) or Réserve instead of VSOP to distinguish their four-year-old armagnacs.

At the next stage up are the five-year-olds, sold under names such as Napoléon, XO (extra old) or Vieille Réserve. A good example in this group is Sempé's deep amber-gold XO, which has a rich, velvety taste and a bouquet reminiscent of prunes and walnuts (Threshers, £11.29). Finer still is Janneau's glorious Grande Fine Extra Old, a 30-year-old, whose "old armagnac" violet-scented bouquet and luscious, silky-smooth taste is as near perfection as any devotee could ask for (Old Chelsea Wine Stores, 56 Lamb's Conduit Street, London WC1, £17.10).

Single-vintage armagnacs (made exclusively from the armagnacs of one single year), are still available, unlike cognacs. So those with money to burn may wish to splash out on one of the oldest available, a litre bottle of J. de Malliac's 1928 for a hefty £138.91 (Vintners Wain, 14 Buckingham Palace Road, London, SW1).

Jane MacQuitty

Next week: Pick of the wines to savour in March

EATING OUT

Beyond the moussaka to the mega meze

Our regular series on the ethnic cuisines available in London focuses this week on Greek food. While kebabs and moussakas are ten-a-drachma, several Greek restaurants offer less familiar fare and we report on four such examples

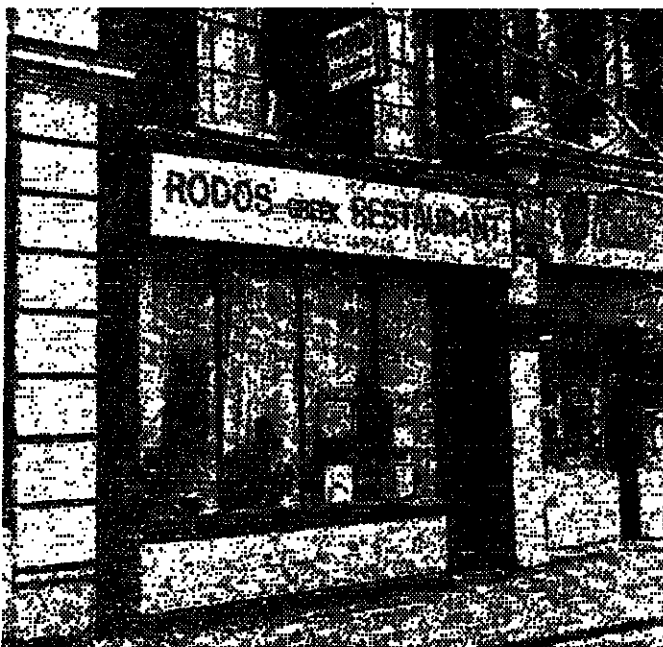
Many people who have eaten in Greece, particularly on the islands, will have had the experience of being asked to choose their own chicken from a clutch still clucking round the taverna yard, or of having a freshly caught squid brandished in their face.

Against that is the all-too-frequent shake of the head from the waiter as your finger wanders over the comprehensive printed menu in a vain search for a dish that is "on" that night. This infuriating, haphazard, but ultimately disarming approach may leave the visitor to Greece with the impression of a limited "peasant" cuisine - a notion which most of London's Greek restaurants do little to dispel.

It is doubly ironic, then, that Greek food has a much wider range than expected, and that London is probably better-placed than Greece itself to display that range. There is no better proof of these two assertions than the Kalamaras Tavernas in a narrow mews off Queensway. They offer an astonishingly imaginative display of Hellenic dishes, and it is no exaggeration to say that you are likely to have better meals there than anywhere in Greece.

The two Kalamaras restaurants have separate identities. "Mega" is more spacious, ethnically but comfortably furnished, and licensed, while "Micro" is smaller, more Spartan, unlicensed and cheaper. But both share Stelios Platono's kitchen skills.

By a mixture of judicious market buying and personal importation, Mr Platono has an authentic array of Mediterranean seafood, herbs, olive oil and other ingredients to work with.



Rodos to satiety: enough dishes to send you reeling

stuffed with lemon, oregano and garlic, £4.20). Among the starters, the spanakotyropies (pastry parcels filled with spinach, feta cheese, parsley and mint), the marides (whitebait), saganaki (fried cheese) and the bean salad dip (fasolia plaki) are all well worth trying. The scordalia melitzanes (garlic and aubergine dip) may be a little too pungent for most palates.

Advice and translations from

the friendly young waitresses are recommended to overcome some of the menu's daunting terminology which is otherwise likely to lead to "safety-first" orders of taramasalata and moussaka. Eating extensively at Micro-Kalamaras (no corkage is charged on your own wine) should work out at no more than £10 a head, while the Mega version, with excellent Greek wines available, would be

neater £16 each. Considerably cheaper, but just as authentic in their own way are two small, family-run restaurants, Tsakkos and Rodos. Tsakkos, a tiny, 22-seat "backroom" chaotically furnished and gloomily painted in brown, distinguishes itself with delicious kappamas (lamb casserole, £3.50) and meze (selection of dishes, £5) which included an excellent haricot bean, cucumber and potato stew. The restaurant's home-made galatopourekko (egg custard in flaky pastry) is well worth leaving room for.

Rodos, decked in white with the kitchen in full view, is licensed and, judging by the mammoth scale of its meze (£7.75 a head), is also licensed to kill. Fourteen or 15 excellent dishes, including squid both fried and stewed, wonderful roast quail, dolmades, Greek sausages and kleftiko, will leave you reeling from the table and in no mood to fight over the Elgin Marbles.

Stan Hey

Mega-Kalamaras, 78-79 Inverness Mews, London W2 (727 9122) and Micro-Kalamaras, 66 Inverness Mews (727 5082); Mon-Sat 7pm-midnight. Tsakkos, 5 Marylands Road, London W9 (286 7896); Tues-Sat noon-3pm, Mon-Sat 6-11.15pm. Rodos, 59 St Giles High Street, London WC2 (836 3177); Mon-Sat noon-3pm and 6pm-midnight.

Burton Anderson's Italian Selection Part 3

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PREVIEW Theatre

Emotions to the fore in a family affair

The revival of *The Aspern Papers*, which opens at the Theatre Royal, Haymarket, next Thursday, is both a family affair and a gathering of old friends, with the links between the various people involved in the production stretching back at least a generation.

The Aspern Papers, a novella by Henry James, was adapted as a play by Michael Redgrave, who then co-produced, directed and starred in its premiere in 1959. This revival stars Vanessa Redgrave, Christopher Reeve, and Dame Wendy Hiller, who appeared in the play when it first went to Broadway. Frith Banbury, who directs, was at RADA with Sir Michael's wife, Rachel Kempson; he has known the Redgraves for many years and directed Vanessa in her first performance in the West End, when she appeared with her father in N. C. Hunter's *A Touch of the Sun* in 1958.

Vanessa wanted to revive the play, partly because she coveted the role of Miss Tina but largely as a tribute to her father. Sir Michael, who is now suffering from Parkinson's disease, gave his full support to the project and also his permission for the play to be shortened and reduced from three acts to two. He says he is "delighted" with the production, which he has seen in Guildford during its pre-London run.

Miss Redgrave has just completed the filming in America of another work by Henry James - *The Bostonians* - directed by James Ivory and co-starring Christopher Reeve. The two stars got on very well, and Miss Redgrave was keen to team up with Reeve again.

The story takes an American writer (Reeve) to Venice on a search for material written by a famous - fictitious - American poet, Jeffrey Aspern. The action



So vulnerable: Vanessa Redgrave - "the most important actress of her generation" - as Miss Tina, with Christopher Reeve

takes place in an old Venetian palazzo in 1880, the home of an elderly woman, Miss Bordereau (Wendy Hiller), Aspern's lover, and her niece, Miss Tina. There is very little dialogue in James's book. "There are some key passages which are James's, but most of the dialogue is by Redgrave and he

wanted to give it a new look. She was keen that the basic emotions and feelings of the characters should not be swamped under too much style. There will be some people who will regard this production as insufficiently stylish, but it is a deliberate attempt to bring the emotions and feelings to the forefront", Banbury says.

Banbury is full of praise for Vanessa. "She is a magnificent emotional actress. She has an amazing power combined with vulnerability, and nobody has her range of imagination. To me she is the most important actress of her generation, and it is tragic that she does not appear more on the London stage."

Wendy Hiller appeared in the American production of *The Aspern Papers*, and has also played another adaptation of a work by James, *The Wings of the Dove*, directed almost inevitably by Frith Banbury. "We know James. He is very difficult, for there are always about four meanings or feelings to express behind some simple line. But he is also very rewarding to play."

Christopher Reeve's previous stage experience includes being called in by the Old Vic as a dialect coach for a production of *The Front Page* several years ago. He was also a substitute for the London stage debut in *The Aspern Papers* and Banbury is delighted that he has been able to fit it into his schedule. "It seems to me that anyone who has the guts to come to London to play this difficult part is to be admired and congratulated", he says.

Christopher Warman

The Aspern Papers previews at the Theatre Royal, Haymarket, 9832 on Tues and Wed at 7.30pm, and opens Thurs at 7pm. Then Mon-Sat at 7.30pm.

Critics' choice

THE BIKO INQUEST

Riverside Studios (748 3354) Until Mar 4, Tues-Sat at 8pm. This cool and scrupulously staged version of the investigation following the black South African leader Steve Biko's death in custody is the first fruit of a new British actors' company including Albert Finney (as the questioning counsel), Michael Gough, Michael Aldridge and Edward Hardwicke.

THE CUSTOM OF THE COUNTRY

The Pit (028 8795/638 8891) Fri at 7.30pm. In repertory with *Tartuffe* (Today at 2pm and 7.30pm). *Molière* by Molière (Mon and Tues at 7.30pm) and *The Custom of the Country* by Edmond Rostand (Today at 2pm and 7.30pm).

GLENGARRY GLEN ROSS

Cottesloe (022 2252) Until Mar 2, Tues-Sat at 7.30pm. In repertory with *Strider - The Story of a Horse* by Mark Rozovsky (Thurs and Fri at 7.30pm).

HAY FEVER

Queen's (734 1166) Until April 14, Mon-Fri at 7.30pm, Sat at 8pm and 8.15pm; matinees Wed at 3pm. Noël Coward's 1920s comedy about a theatrical family and their mixed bag of persecuted house guests remains hilarious after any number of revivals, and Penelope

Keith takes to the leading lady's part as though to the bad manners born.

LEARN

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MASTER CLASS

Wyndham's Theatre (036 3028) Until Apr 7, Mon-Fri at 7.45pm, Sat at 5pm and 8.30pm; matinees Wed at 3pm. Stalin's 1948 prison session with composer Prokofiev and Shostakovich gives David Pownall the setting for an alarming yet sometimes horribly funny drama, full of food for thought on art and politics and the relation between them. Timothy West's fearsome Stalin is a complex study on the grand scale.

MAYDAYS

Banbury (028 8795/638 8891) Fri at 7.30pm. In repertory with *Cyrano de Bergerac* by Edmond Rostand (Today at 2pm and 7.30pm). *The Tempest* (Mon and Tues at 7.30pm) and *Much Ado About Nothing* (Wed at 7.30pm, Thurs at 2pm and 7.30pm).

RENTS

Lyric, Hammersmith (741 2311) Until Mar 10, Mon-Sat at 7.45pm; matinees Thurs at 2.30pm, Sat at 4pm. First seen at Hammersmith two years ago, Michael Wilcox's play (now directed by William Gaskill) looks at part-time rent boys in Edinburgh and their friends, and

MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING

Barbican (028 8795/638 8891) Wed at 7.30pm, Thurs at 2pm and 7.30pm. In repertory with *Cyrano de Bergerac* by Edmond Rostand (Today at 2pm and 7.30pm) and *Maydays* by David Edgar (Fri at 7.30pm).

NOISES OFF

Savoy (036 8888) Mon-Fri at 7.45pm, Sat at 5pm and 8.30pm; matinees Wed at 3pm. After two years in London, Michael Frayn's farce of backstage mishaps and misbehaviour during a hastily rep-fodder sex comedy is still wildly funny. Amanda Barrie excels herself as the veteran character charlatry and several newcomers make a bright showing in a production that gets slicker with each change of cast.

PACK OF LIES

Lyric (437 3686) Mon-Fri at 7.30pm, Sat at 5pm and 8.15pm; matinees Wed at 3pm. Hugh Whitmore's powerful study of a decent couple whose quiet suburban life is destroyed by a Kroger-style spy case. Judi Dench and Michael Williams find impressively tragic performances in the most humdrum surroundings.

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finds material for a play full of understanding, charm and raw wit.

THE RIVALS

Oliver (028 2252) Fri at 7.30pm. In repertory with *Tales from Shakespeare* by Christopher Marlowe (Today and Mon-Thurs at 7.15pm; matinees today and Thurs at 2pm). Peter Wood's sparkling revival of Sheridan has Geraldine McEwan as a young but hilariously affected Mrs Malaprop, and Sir Anthony Absolute.

THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL

Duke of York's (036 5122) Until Mar 24, Mon-Sat at 7.30pm; matinees Wed and Sat at 3pm. John Barton's handsome and intelligent production has Donald Sinden and Gertie Field in their broadest comic roles through the Pagett and Clive Francis.

SEE HOW THEY RUN

Barbican (036 8891) Until Apr 21, Mon-Fri at 8pm, Sat at 5.30pm and 8.30pm; matinees Wed at 3pm. Ray Cooney's all-star revival (Maureen Lipman, Derek Nimmo, Christopher Timothy, Michael Denison) of Philip King's glorious wartime farce featuring a village spinster and a stageful of real and spurious vicars.

YOU CAN'T TAKE IT WITH YOU

Lyttelton (028 2252) Today and Mon-Wed at 7.45 pm; matinees today and Wed at 3pm. In repertory with *Master Harold... and the Boys* by Athol Fugard (Thurs at 7.30pm and 8.15pm). Once again the National strikes gold in America, this time with Kaufman and Hart's endearing 1936 comedy about a family of happy eccentrics. Jimmy Jewel as the genial, drop-out grandpa, Geraldine McEwan as a dotty, authoress mother, Gyles Brown as alcoholic actress and Margaret Courtenay as a Russian grandee turned waitress.

JOHN HUBBARD

Fairfax Fine Arts, 30 King Street, St James's, London SW1 (036 3842). Until Mar 17, Mon-Fri 10am-5.30pm, Sat 10am-12.30pm. The recent works of this American-born painter, long resident in London, are on display, continuing the line of abstracted landscapes he has made peculiarly his own: large oils on canvas and smaller works on paper which evoke the feelings of light and space in Dorset or this year's work around Vauxhall, in delicate veils and furies of exquisite colour. Also included are his designs for the Royal Ballet's *Midsummer* last year.

THREE BRITISH MUSEUM SHOWS

Paintings and Drawings Gallery, British Museum, London WC1 (036 1555). Until Apr 19, Mon-Sat, 10am-5pm; Sun, 2.30-6pm. Etchings by Rembrandt depicting scenes from the Passion are shown with some of his more unusual etchings of contemporary characters in Amsterdam. Drawings by Claude Lorrain,

SADLER'S WELLS ROYAL BALLET

Albany, Congress (0223 36363). Mon to Mar 10 at 7.30pm, matinee Mar 10 at 2.30pm. Eastbourne sees the premiere on Thurs of the company's *Petrushka*, with John Glibon producing Fokine's choreography. Alain Dubreuil takes the title role Thurs, Fri, and David Bintlcy on Mar 10. That programme also includes *Raymonda* Act 3 and *Swan Lake*. The company's performances of *Coppelia*, Mon-Wed, open the week.

WYTHENSHAW: Forum (061 437 9663)

The Winslow Boy by Terence Rattigan. Until Mar 17, Tues-Fri at 7.30pm, Sat at 5pm and 8pm; matinees Wed at 2.30pm. Rennie Wright directs a cast including Hilary Towlmey and Mia Soteriou.

MOLD: Theatr Cymru (0352 55114)

Faust (Part One) by Goethe. Until Mar 10, Mon-Sat at 7.30pm. Philip Madoc leads the resident company, directed by George Forman, in the classic drama of temptation and choice.

NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE: Theatre Royal (0632 222061, RSC)

Season. The Comedy of Errors. Today at 2pm & 7.15pm, Fri at 7.15pm. In repertory with *Antony and Cleopatra* by Shakespeare. Paul Greenwood, Peter McEnery, Richard O'Callaghan, Jane Booker, Joseph O'Connor. Measure for Measure. Tues-Thurs at 7.15pm; matinee Thurs at 2pm.

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PREVIEW Photography

BRIAN HARRIS
Barbican Centre, Silk Street, London EC2 (036 4141). Until Mar 26, Mon-Sat 10am-10pm. Twenty-five black and white photographs by one of *The Times's* photographers which show the diversity expected from a working photo-journalist: pictures from Rhodesia, Israel, Northern Ireland, various party conferences plus some fine portraits, all of which have been published in this newspaper.

JULIA MARGARET CAMERON
John Hansard Gallery, The University, Southampton (0703 555122). Until Apr 28, Mon-Sat 10am-6pm. Incredible though it may seem, Julia Margaret Cameron was an amateur given a camera by her father in 1839. Through Alfred, Lord Tennyson, a neighbour on the Isle of Wight, she was soon photographing many well known literary figures of the day: Sir John Herschel, Thomas Carlyle and Holman Hunt are just three among a galaxy of craggy-faced Victorians seen in a romantic pictorialist way.

EUGENE ATGET: PHOTOGRAPHS OF OLD FRANCE
Serpentine Gallery, Kensington Gardens, London W2 (022 6076). Until Mar 25, daily 10am-5.30pm. Eugene Atget, who died in 1927, saw much of his work as merely reference from which painters could make art. His subject was often Paris, or as here, the Ile-de-France. He pointed his camera at whatever interested him and saw what he wanted to record with astonishing clarity. The legacy of his documentation is unsurpassed: quiet country lanes, sleepy villages, trees, vines crawling over ancient cottages, all taken at the turn of the century.

PHOTOGRAPHERS AGAINST SUFFERING
Newcastle Media Workshop, Self's Court, Pillbox Street, Newcastle (0224 410). Ends today, 10.30am-5pm. An exhibition of photographic prints which have been donated to Oxfam by many well-known photographers. All prints will be taken at home and the proceeds will go to support health projects in Central America. An opportunity to acquire photographs by Cartier-Bresson, James Jarach, Bert Har, Humphrey Spender and many others.

CHRIS WAINWRIGHT

52, High Street, Edinburgh (031 557 1140). Until March 17, Tues-Sat 12.30-6pm. Large composite photographs including views of St Andrews Cathedral and of the quarry from which the cathedral stone was excavated. An overtly didactic show with overtones of Joseph Wright of Derby, a source which is freely acknowledged.

KARSH OF OTTAWA

National Portrait Gallery, St Martin's Place, London WC2 (030 1552). Until Apr 8, Mon-Fri 10am-6pm, Sat 10am-6pm, Sun 2-6pm. Admission 50p, students and pensioners 25p. Seventy-fifth birthday show of portrait photographs by Youssif Karsh, whose professional aim has been to capture greatness through the camera. The rich and famous, Karsh's staple fare, are never allowed to present anything other

than their public faces in contrived and formal elegance. It is a formula that makes one feel that Karsh has only ever taken one photograph; however, his popularity endures.

THE BRIDGE

Impressions Gallery, 17 Collierygate, York (0904 54724). Until Mar 24, Tues-Sat 10am-6pm. New work by Victor Burgin, whose conceptual explorations continue to blur the distinction between art and photography. Here he takes as his starting point that moment in Hitchcock's *Vertigo* when Madeleine throws herself into San Francisco Bay. Burgin's relentless demands on the viewer make him one of the most difficult but sometimes most rewarding artists to come to terms with.

EXPERIMENTAL PHOTOGRAPHY

The Photography, Shepherd Street, St Leonards, East Sussex (0424 440140). Until Mar 17, Wed-Sat 11am-6pm.

Galleries

WILLIAM MORRIS TODAY
Institute of Contemporary Arts, The Mall, London SW1 (030 3647). Until Apr 2, Tues-Sat noon-5pm. Admission 50p, children under 14 free.

An exhibition to mark the 150th anniversary of the birth of William Morris, epic poet, storyteller, inspiration of the arts and crafts revival and utopian socialist, whose influence lives on in his bold and naturalistic designs for wallpaper and fabrics. The exhibition sets Morris's work and ideas in the contexts of both Victorian Britain and the present day and makes use of cartoons, maps, photographs, video and computers.

THE KESSLER BEQUEST

Tate Gallery, Millbank, London SW1 (021 1313). Until Apr 23, Mon-Sat 10am-6pm, Sun 2-6pm. When Mrs A. Kessler died last year at the age of 93, she left the Tate Gallery one of the most important groups of nineteenth and twentieth-century foreign paintings it has received since her death. Her family were friends and patrons of Dufy, and the bequest includes four major paintings by him; also on show are a fine Degas pastel, two late Renoir oils, a Lautrec of a woman on horseback, and significant works by Picasso, Matisse and Modigliani.

JOHN HUBBARD

Fairfax Fine Arts, 30 King Street, St James's, London SW1 (036 3842). Until Mar 17, Mon-Fri 10am-5.30pm, Sat 10am-12.30pm. The recent works of this American-born painter, long resident in London, are on display, continuing the line of abstracted landscapes he has made peculiarly his own: large oils on canvas and smaller works on paper which evoke the feelings of light and space in Dorset or this year's work around Vauxhall, in delicate veils and furies of exquisite colour. Also included are his designs for the Royal Ballet's *Midsummer* last year.

THREE BRITISH MUSEUM SHOWS

Paintings and Drawings Gallery, British Museum, London WC1 (036 1555). Until Apr 19, Mon-Sat, 10am-5pm; Sun, 2.30-6pm. Etchings by Rembrandt depicting scenes from the Passion are shown with some of his more unusual etchings of contemporary characters in Amsterdam. Drawings by Claude Lorrain,

SADLER'S WELLS ROYAL BALLET

Albany, Congress (0223 36363). Mon to Mar 10 at 7.30pm, matinee Mar 10 at 2.30pm. Eastbourne sees the premiere on Thurs of the company's *Petrushka*, with John Glibon producing Fokine's choreography. Alain Dubreuil takes the title role Thurs, Fri, and David Bintlcy on Mar 10. That programme also includes *Raymonda* Act 3 and *Swan Lake*. The company's performances of *Coppelia*, Mon-Wed, open the week.

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IMAGE OF THE WEEK: Binkie Beaumont 1947 by Angus McBean (see below), one of a series for the Tatler. Beaumont had produced Rattigan's *The Winslow Boy* with Emylia Williams and Angela Baddeley, at the Lyric Theatre

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EXPERIMENTAL PHOTOGRAPHY

The Photography, Shepherd Street, St Leonards, East Sussex (0424 440140). Until Mar 17, Wed-Sat 11am-6pm.

Photographs from odd viewpoints, montage, abstract rayographs - old hat now, but innovative in the 1920s, when photography came to be considered as the proper creative instrument for the new age. Work by Man Ray, Moholy-Nagy, Alexander Rodchenko and many others.

ANGUS McBEAN

National Theatre, South Bank, London SE1 (033 0880). Until Mar 24, Mon-Sat 11am-10pm. Retrospective show for the doyen of theatre photographers, who combined their work with portraiture, where he employed the language of the surreal. The images, though often bizarre, are always inventive and leaved with visual puns and humour. McBean's world is a stage-managed and refined place which is always striving to extol the virtue of beauty. A visual treat which is not

included furnishing and decoration of all kinds, some of it now quaintly period and some modern.

BRITISH ART AND DESIGN 1900-1901

Room 74, Victoria and Albert Museum, London SW1 (036 6371). Mon-Thurs and Sat 10am-6pm, Sun 2.30-6pm. The first of the new permanent galleries devoted to the twentieth century. The curators of the V & A have selected pieces they consider representative of the best of the decorative arts of the period, from a safe by Lutyens (1903-4) to Graham Sutherland's "Sutherland Rose" furnishing fabric (1946) and Gerald Bence's pewter Martini jugs and tankards (1958).

THE GENIUS OF VENICE 1500-1600

Royal Academy, Piccadilly, London W1 (734 5052). Until Mar 11, daily 10am-6pm. The sixteenth century was the most glorious epoch for Venetian art. Carpaccio's painting "The Lion of St Mark" symbolizes Venetian power and introduces an exhibition of 300 masterpieces which includes the recently restored Piombo "Judgment of Solomon".

SHERRIFFS

Main and terrace foyers, National Theatre, South Bank, London SE1 (028 2033). Until Mar 24, Mon-Sat 10am-11pm. Probably best remembered for his regular caricatures of film personalities in *Punch* between 1948 and his death in 1981, Robert Stewart Sherriffs first achieved fame in the 1920s when he illustrated a series of barbed impressions of current celebrities by Beverley Nichols in *The Sketch*. His crisp and economical line probably owed something to his early training as an heraldic artist, but his sense of character was all his own.

TWENTIETH-CENTURY PORTRAITS

National Portrait Gallery, London WC2 (030 1552). Mon-Fri 10am-6pm, Sat 10am-6pm, Sun 2-6pm. The National Portrait Gallery's new

PREVIEW Films

Hitchcock scales the heights of suspense

Apart from occasional screenings of pirated prints, surreptitiously advertised as "a Hitchcock thriller with Kim Novak", *Vertigo* has not been seen in this country for something like 20 years. But despite, or even because of, this long absence, its reputation has steadily grown.

This week *Vertigo* returns, legitimately, to the cinema and a generation of film buffs who have not been able to see it will at last be able to make their own assessment. Of the five films owned by Hitchcock and deliberately withheld by him, it is the richest and most intriguing.

The story is taken from a novel by the Frenchmen, Pierre Boileau and Thomas Narcejac, who are said to have written it with Hitchcock in mind; though, as often happened in the great director's work, the film is substantially different from the book.

James Stewart plays a detective who has resigned from the San Francisco force because of a fear of heights. He is assigned to shadow a friend's wife, who has suicidal tendencies, and in the process falls deeply in love with her. He saves her life once when she tries to drown herself but because of his phobia is unable to follow her up a church steeple from which she falls to her death.

Stewart blames himself for the tragedy and has a nervous breakdown. But he later meets somebody in the street who bears a strange resemblance to the dead woman, though she denies any connection. He develops an obsessive attraction to her and tries to mould her in the image of his lost love.

At about this point, Hitchcock inserts a flashback in which the mystery of the two women is explained. He was much criticized for doing this, for surely he was destroying the suspense he had so carefully built up.

His retort lay in the distinction he made between suspense and shock. Suppose two people were having a chat round a table. Unknown to them, a bomb had been planted under the table which was due to go off in 15 minutes. Now if the audience was as ignorant of the bomb as the characters, there would be a shock when the bomb went off but no suspense. But let the audience in on the secret, and there would be 15 minutes of nail-biting tension.

Applying the same argument to *Vertigo*, the point is that the audience knows more than

Stewart and the spectator's interest in the final part of the film is that much greater, following Stewart's gradual realization of the truth, than if the information had been held back.

For his female lead Hitchcock settled, rather reluctantly, for Kim Novak after his original choice, Vera Miles, dropped out when she became pregnant. Though Hitchcock found Novak difficult to work with, she comes across very successfully. François Truffaut, in his interview book, *Shoot Hitchcock*, writes of her "an almost ideal sensuality", accentuated by the fact that, anticipating later liberated fashion, she wears no bra.

Like all the great Hitchcock films, *Vertigo* far transcends the simple mechanics of plot. Within a thriller format, it is a complex study of character and the relationship between Stewart and Novak is psychologically much deeper than a superficial reading of the film might suggest.

Peter Waymark

Vertigo, cert PG, opens on Fri at the Plaza Piccadilly Circus (437 1234) and at the new Electric Screen (formerly the Electric), Portobello Road, London W1 (229 3694).

Critics' choice

THE BIG CHILL (15)
Cinecitts Pantan Street (930 0531)
Classic Oxford Street (636 0310)
Odeon Kensington (602 6644)
Screen on the Green (226 3520)
Warner West End (439 0791)
American writer-director Lawrence Kasdan's second feature after the acclaimed thriller *Body Heat*. Former students from the 1960s gather at a funeral and survey the effects of time. A comic collage of human behaviour with Tom Berenger, Glenn Close.

CAN SHE BAKE A CHERRY PIE? (15)
Classic Tottenham Court Road (636 6148)
A salacious, divorced health addict meets a neurotic, abandoned wife on a Manhattan sidewalk; they enjoy a fraught romance. This could only be the work of director Henry Jaglom, the wayward American independent who struck comic gold with the low-budget, semi-improvised *Sitting Ducks*. A marvelous exploration of human relationships, true and tender, and radiantly droll. As in the earlier film, Michael Emill talks his head off, Karen Black gives her best performance to date.

THE HONORARY CONSUL (18)
Classic Chelsea (352 5096)
Classic Haymarket (639 1527)
Classic Tottenham Court Road (636 6148)
Adaptation of Graham Greene's novel with Michael Caine both comic and touching as the disreputable and boozy title character and Richard Gere as Dr. Plann. Directed by John Mackenzie.

THE LEOPARD (PG)
Gate Mayfair (483 0791)
After 20 years, Luchino Visconti's beleaguered *Leopard* changes its spots and emerges unscathed, with Italian dialogue and superb colour. A magnificent distillation of Giuseppe di Lampedusa's novel about nineteenth-century Italy in transition; the screen throbs with passionate acting, opulent decor and a fine Bruckner score by Nino Rota. With Burt Lancaster, Claudia Cardinale, Alain Delon.

LIANNA (18)
Cinecitts Pantan Street (930 0531)
Screen on Baker Street (935 2772)
Screen on the Hill (435 3366)
A married woman drifts into a lesbian relationship with her night-school teacher - a situation presented by American writer-director John Sayles with tact, wit and clever use of modest resources. Marvellous lead performances from Linda Griffiths, Jane Hallaren and Jon DeVries.

REAR WINDOW (PG)
Plaza Piccadilly Circus (437 1234)
One of Hitchcock's most audacious thrillers returns to public prominence after years in limbo. James Stewart stars as the photographer who locates a nasty murder in his telephoto lens while nursing a broken leg. Made in 1954, with Grace Kelly.

THE RIGHT STUFF (15)
ABC Fulham Road (370 2636)
Warner West End (439 0791)
Writer-director Philip Kaufman's sumptuous, epic version of Tom Wolfe's best-selling novel about American space pioneers; the "right stuff", displayed by John Glenn, Chuck Yeager, Alan Shepard and the others, is accepting huge risks as routine and acting heroically without actually being a hero.

RUMBLE FISH (18)
Lancaster (636 0631)
Francis Coppola's latest film defines all categories: a black and white fantasy about youthful hopes and alienation, shot with determined poetic intent and meshed with a riveting rhythmic score by Stewart Copeland (from the rock group The Police). Featured players Matt Dillon and Mickey Rourke effortlessly merge into the crazy fabric of shadows, scudding clouds and surreal compositions.

STAR 80 (18)
ABC Fulham Road (370 2636)
Classic Haymarket (639 1527)
Gate Bloomsbury (837 1177)
Bob Fosse's biography of a doomed playboy on-up and starlet, Dorothy Stratten, falls too promptly into unadulterated cliché, although the seedier side of show



High drama: Kim Novak gets to grips with Alfred Hitchcock while James Stewart hangs on tight

Sun sets on the Western myth

The Western film is essentially a celebration of a potent American myth which that old B movie cowboy Ronald Reagan is assiduously resurrecting in the 1980s: the pioneer spirit of rugged individualism pushing back the frontier on the way to Eldorado.

In most Westerns the idea is expressed blandly and romantically and the myth survives intact. For all its downbeat ending, *Butch Cassidy and the Sundance Kid* (BBC1, today, 7.05-8.50pm) does precisely that: a highly enjoyable and professionally done, it leaves the subject exactly where it finds it.

The greatest director of Westerns, John Ford, spent his career enriching the myth, raising banal material to the level of poetry. His later work was more pessimistic but as the newspaper editor says in *The Man Who Shot Liberty Valance* "when the legend becomes fact, print the legend".

It has been left to a younger generation of film-makers to cast a more sceptical eye over the legend, a process accelerated during the 1960s by the Vietnam war, which raised hard questions about the ideals on which the old frontier spirit was based.

The apogee of this reappraisal was Sam Peckinpah's *The Wild Bunch*, the story of a bloody and futile mission which could be read as an allegory on Vietnam, but eight years before,

Films on TV



in 1961, Peckinpah had already started the demolition work, in a more modest film.

This was *Guns in the Afternoon* (also known as *Ride the High Country*) which launches a season of Westerns on BBC1 on Wednesday, 5.40-7.10pm. It opens in what could be a typical frontier town, except that there are motor cars on the streets and policemen and Chinese restaurants.

Nor do we have the usual clean-limbed heroes but rather two old lawmen whose time has gone. One of them is reduced to playing the Oregon Kid in a tawdry side-show; the other nervously puts on his glasses to read small print. They wear long combinations and find difficulty doing what to any Westerner should come naturally, mounting a horse.

Classic Chelsea (362 5096)
Odeon Kensington (602 6644)
Three journalists covering the Nicaraguan revolution in 1979 find their personal and professional allegiances pushed to breaking point. An old Hollywood plot rattle about in Roger Spottiswoode's thriller like old dried peas in a gleaming new pod. But the action is excitingly staged, and the two lead actors find good use for Nick Nolte's monolithic presence. Joanna Cassidy and Gene Hackman co-star.

VASSA (PG)
Academy 2, Oxford Street (437 5129)
Glab Panfilov has considerably expanded Gorky's play about a matriarch who finds nothing to preserve her family business. He moves the action to immediately before the First World War, makes the matriarch Vassa more acute and sophisticated and attempts a deeper analysis of the bourgeoisie class than Gorky did. Sometimes the film runs aground on its own sumptuous furnishings and lengthy dialogue but the end has an arresting ambivalence. With Inna Churikova.

The information in this column was correct at the time of going to press. Late changes are often made and it is advisable to check, using the telephone numbers given.

They are called back from their memories and their decline to take on one final assignment; escorting gold from a mining camp to the bank in town. It will be a difficult journey, testing not only their physical state but their courage and their loyalty.

Guns in the Afternoon is a Western made up partly of nostalgia and partly of disenchantment. An old order is passing, symbolized by Peckinpah in his use of vivid autumn tints - browns, oranges and yellows, the colours of melancholy. Rooted in a past that has rejected them, our veterans move finally into their sunset.

To play his leads, Peckinpah had the inspired notion of casting two of the cinema's hardened Westerners, Randolph Scott (pictured here) and Joel McCrea, who, like their characters, came back from retirement for their last big assignment. Of all the scores of Western performances they gave, those in *Guns in the Afternoon* are probably their finest.

P.W.

Also recommended
Julius Caesar (1953): A curiously assorted cast (John Gielgud, Marlon Brando, James Mason, Edmond O'Brien) but still one of the best cinema versions of Shakespeare (Channel 4, today, 2.20-4.35pm).

The Hunchback of Notre Dame (1923): The first film adaptation of Victor Hugo's tale, with Lon Chaney, weighed down by 40lbs of rubber and putty, as the deformed bellringer (BBC2, today 3.20-4.50pm).

Le Boucher (1969): Claude Chabrol's superb, Hitchcock-inspired thriller about murder and madness in tranquil rural France, with his wife, Stéphanie Audran, as the local schoolteacher (BBC2, today, 10.55pm-12.25am).

The Seventh Veil (1945): James Mason as the sadistic guardian of the tormented concert pianist, in one of the biggest British box-office hits of the 1940s (Channel 4, tomorrow, 10.10-11.55pm).

The Devil's Playground (1976): The BBC's Australian season continues with Fred Schepisi's unusual look at life in a Roman Catholic boys' boarding school (BBC 2, tomorrow, 10.20pm-midnight).

The Golem of the Finzi-Continis (1971): Vittorio De Sica's poignant study of the downfall of a wealthy aristocratic Jewish family in Fascist Italy in 1938. It won the Oscar for best foreign film (Channel 4, Tues, 9-10.45pm).

The German Sisters (1981): Jutta Lampe and Barbara Sukowa in Margarete von Trotta's powerful study of political activism in post-war Germany based on the story of the Ensslin sisters (Channel 4, Wed, 9-10.55pm).

First British television showing

PREVIEW Music

Rock & Jazz

FLACO JIMENEZ
Tonight, Dingwalls, Camden Lock, Chalk Farm Road, London NW1 (267 4967)
Blues and polkas from the Tex-Mex border are the specialty of this marvellous accordionist, first introduced to us several years ago as a vital component of Ry Cooder's unforgettable Chicken Skin Music combo.

CARMEL
Tonight, Glasgow University; Tues, Leicester Polytechnic; Wed, University of East Anglia; Fri, Aston University
More Billie Davis than Billie Holiday, if you ask me; but her double-bassist does bear an uncanny resemblance to the late Paul Chambers.

ACTUALITIES 2
Tonight and tomorrow, The Place, 17 Dukes Road, London WC1 (inquiries 385 5313)
This well-conceived mini-festival of "free improvisation" tonight spotlights Evan Parker, the inventor of various remarkable saxophone techniques, with a quartet including the trumpeter Kenny Wheeler and the percussionist Paul Lytton. These three will also be present tomorrow, when the bassist and composer Barry Guy wheels out his seldom-seen London Jazz Composers Orchestra; among its other soloists are the pianist Howard Riley, and the trombonist Paul Rutherford.

THOMPSON TWINS
Tonight and tomorrow, Hammersmith Odeon, Queen Caroline Street, London W8 (748 4081); Tues, Southampton Gaumont; Thurs, Sheffield City Hall; Fri, Newcastle City Hall
This lot must have a redeeming feature somewhere to explain the success of their threadbare synth-pop and tediously "modern" videograms.

THE SMITHS
Tonight, Dundee University; tomorrow, Fusion Club, Aberdeen;

Mon, Coasters Club, Edinburgh
On the other hand, the Smiths prove that popularity can be achieved without any redeeming feature whatsoever.

SPHERE
From Mon, Ronnie Scott's Club, 47 Firth Street, London W1 (439 0747)
Charles Rouse was never a poll-winner, but his tenor saxophone suited Thelonious Monk, for whose music Rouse provided the lead voice throughout the 1960s. Now that Monk is gone, Rouse plays the master's compositions in a no-frills band with Kenny Barron (piano), Buster Williams (bass) and another Monk alumnus, the drummer Ben Riley.

GANELIN TRIO
Wed, Bloomsbury Theatre, London WC1 (387 9629); Thurs, Band on the Wall, Manchester; Fri, Solent suite Southampton
This extraordinary Russian group has a completely new slant on what we have come to call, rather uneasily, "free jazz". Vyacheslav Ganelin (keyboards), Vladimir Tarsus (percussion) and Vladimir Chekasin (saxophones) are virtuosos who make lavish use of secondary and tertiary instrumental skills in works which sound completely spontaneous but which are apparently prearranged in detail.

SWEETS EDISON
Wed, Concordia Club, Southampton; Thurs, UCS, Hammersmith, London W6; Fri, Man in the Moon, Cambridge
Classic mainstream jazz trumpet from a veteran of the Count Basie orchestra.

HALL & OATES
Fri to Mar 10, Wembley Arena, Empire Way, Wembley, Middlesex (992 4264)
First one night was announced, then a second, then a third: their success runs deeper than their showing in the charts would indicate. No doubt Daryl Hall makes a convincing heart-throb, but for this listener their stylish, hook-laden, concisely edited blue-eyed soul works better on the Walkman than in a concert hall.

Resurrection of a tough-minded talent

Tomorrow sees the start of a rather unusual series of concerts linked by the music of Alan Rawsthorne (pictured here in 1951). Performed by the Redcliffe Ensemble, the first will be in the Purcell Room at 7pm.

Since his death in 1971, Rawsthorne's fastidious, well-wrought, and tough-minded works have been neglected, but the opening concert in the series will include two pieces, the Viola Sonata and Oboe Quartet. They will be performed with two items by Edwin Roxburgh - another Oboe Quartet and one called *Circling the Circles*.

On March 22 at 7.30pm the scene moves to the Shaw Theatre, Euston Road, London NW1, for Varese's all-percussion *Ionisation*, Takemitsu's charming *Rain Tree*, Stanford's *Talkyvolks*, and Bartók's *Taras Bulba* for Two Pianos and Percussion, with Simon Conway and Nicholas Unwin. Raw-

sthorne reappears the following day when Malcolm Binns solo in the Piano Concerto No 1, a particularly fine score, with the ILEA North Camden Orchestra.

The other items in the concert on March 23 are Peter Warlock's *Delius-like Serenade*, Guy Woolfenden's *Gallimaufry*, a Nocturne by Andrzej Panufnik, and Handel's *Musick for the Royal Fireworks*. Michael Ashcroft and Colin Durrant will share the conducting.



The next day the action switches again, this time to Rosslyn Hill Chapel, Rosslyn Hill, London NW3, where Rawsthorne's early Variations for Two Violins can be heard at 7.30pm. There will also be a Trio, Op 135, by Elisabeth Luyken, some Vaughan Williams songs, and a couple of pieces by Francis Routh.

For their final concert in the series the Redcliffe Ensemble returns to the Purcell Room at 7pm on April 1. Rawsthorne's Viola Sonata and Clarinet Quartet are to the fore, and they will be flanked by the Trio Op 41 of Benjamin Franklin - another currently neglected composer and a Divertimento by Frank Bridge.

Max Harrison

Concerts

WESTERN STUDIOS
Today, 7.30pm, Philharmonie Hall, Hope Street, Liverpool (051 709 3789)
Of exceptional interest in this concert by the Royal Liverpool Philharmonic should be Weber's Three Studies on a Ground, dating from 1907, which are preliminary studies for his *Pasacaglia* Op 1. David Atherton also conducts Rachynsky's Symphony No 2 "Little Russian", and Fov's *On Solos in Mozart's Piano Concerto K467*.

KALINNIKOV NO 1
Today, 7.30pm, St John's, Smith Square, London SW1 (222 1061)
The London Charity Concert Concert Orchestra provides a rare opportunity to hear Kalinnikov's very agreeable Symphony No 1 of 1895, the piece which made his reputation. Ferencz Diczky conducts, and Simon Faith solos in another rare arias, Saint-Saëns's Violin Concerto No 2.

JONES NO 10
Today, 7.30pm, St David's Hall, Cardiff (0222 371236)
In a programme to be recorded for a future broadcast by the BBC, the BBC Welsh Symphony Orchestra plays Daniel Jones's Symphony No 10. Owen Arwell Hughes also conducts Tchaikovsky's Symphony No 8 and Cristina Ortiz solos in Grieg's Piano Concerto.

CHAUSSEAU I
Today, 7.30pm, Wigmore Hall, 36 Wigmore Street, London W1 (935 2141, credit cards 930 9232)
Chausseau's Quartet Op 35, an intense, Frankian piece, is not often heard in this country. The Vie Nova Quartet perform it with Ravel's Quartet and the second of Beethoven's Razumovsky set, Op 59 No 2.

SILICON VALLEY
Tomorrow, 3pm, Institute of Contemporary Arts, The Mall, London SW1 (930 3647)
The Electro-Acoustic Music Association offers another of its enthralling Sunday afternoons at the ICA, included are the world premieres of Jaffe's computer-generated *Silicon Valley*, Breakdown, Cobbling and Fencott's *Lightsong Two* and Processional

FOUR, the London premiere of Curtis Road's *Four* and another chance of hearing Cassady's *Shakespearean Ka Ku*.

SOLTI BARTOK
Tomorrow, 7.30pm, Festival Hall, South Bank, London SE1 (928 3191, credit cards 928 6544)
Sir Georg Solti, always worth hearing in Bartók, conducts the London Philharmonic Orchestra in the music for Strings, Percussion and Celeste, also Prokofiev's Symphony No 1 and Tchaikovsky's Symphony No 4.

CRYSTALS
Mon, 7.30pm, Royal Northern College of Music, 124 Oxford Road, Manchester (061 273 4904)
The Manchester Twentieth-Century Music Ensemble plays a novel programme comprising Alpor's *Crystals*, Christou's *Praxis*, Blacher's *Poems for Jazz Quartet*, Takemitsu's *Valeria* and Gerhard's Concert for Eight.

MOTHER'S SONGS
Mon, 7.30pm, Wigmore Hall
Violinist Sherry Kloss, a Heifetz pupil, offers such unusual items as the Dvořák-Kreisler Songs *My Mother Taught Me*, Cyril Scott's *Talkyvolks Suite*, Hubay's *Zephyr*, Heifetz's *Silence* and the Prelude to Bach's E major Partita and Richard Strauss's Sonata Op 18. Gerald Robbins is at the piano.

BRITISH STRING QUARTETS
Tues, 8pm, Purcell Room, South Bank, London SE1 (928 3191, credit cards 928 6544)
The Park Lane Group's British String Quartets Series is with us again. The Coull Quartet plays David Blake's Quartet No 3 and John McCabe's Quartet No 4.

CREATURES
Tues, 7.45pm, Queen Elizabeth Hall, South Bank, London SE1 (928 3191, credit cards 928 6544)
The BBC Northern Singers offer a variety of unusual items, including Macnally's *Creations*, Vaughan Williams's *Silence* and Music and Hall's *This Have I Done*. And Keith Swallow performs such pianistic rarities as Bridge's A minor

Capriccio and Moor's Three Fancies.

BEING BEAUTEOUS
Thurs, 7.30pm, St John's
The Endymion Ensemble continues to celebrate Harrison Birtwistle's fifth birthday with Henze's *Being Beauteous*, *Quattro Fantasi*, Varese's ever-popular *Octandre*, and Birtwistle's own *Monody for Corpus Christi* and *Tombau*.

CHAUSSEAU II
Thurs, 7.30pm, Wigmore Hall
Most unusually Chausseau makes a second appearance in a week. Pianist Vladimir Pleshakov plays his *Quelques Dances*, as part of a bold programme which also includes Rouse's *Sonatina* and Dukas's great *Rameau Variations*.

JORGE BOLET
Thurs, 7.45pm, Barbican Centre, Silk Street, London EC2 (628 8795, credit cards 638 8891)
With the London Symphony Orchestra under Ivan Fischer, Jorge Bolet performs Liszt's Hungarian Fantasia and *Totentanz*. The rare chance of hearing him in the latter demonic masterpiece is not to be missed. Fischer also conducts both Schubert's and Dvořák's Eighth Symphonies.

HENDRIX HAZE
Fri, 7.30pm, St John's
In the fifth concert of the "Transatlantic Connections" series, the composers Alejandro Vinaso and Richard Attree, little known here, present with the visual artist Horacio Monteverde new works for tape and computer controlled multiple slide projection. These include the world premiere of Vinaso's *Hendrix Haze*.

SZYMANOWSKI
Fri, 7.30pm, Wigmore Hall
The Varsovia Quartet, Poland's leading ensemble of this kind, play Szymanowski's stringently beautiful Quartet No 2 and, almost as unusual, Tchaikovsky's Quartet No 2. They begin more prosaically with Mozart's Quartet K 387.

Films: David Robinson & Geoff Brown: Concerts: Max Harrison: Opera: Hilary Finch: Rock & Jazz: Richard Williams

Covent Garden

The Royal Opera's all-weather Peter Grimes comes back into the repertoire on Mon (with a schools matinee on Fri). An already strong production should be reinforced by the musical director of the Royal Opera's music director designate, Bernard Haitink, who steers a vintage cast, led by Jon Vickers and Heather Harper. This time Alfredo Caglon takes on the role of Mrs Sedley, with Jonathan Summers returning as Balstrode and Elizabeth Bainbridge as Aurite. One last chance, tonight, to see *La Bohème*, and bid what must surely be only a temporary farewell to its splendid conductor, John Mauceri. (240 1066)

ENGLISH NATIONAL OPERA
The long and the short, and the old and the new, alternate this week at the Coliseum, with Elijah

Opera

Moshinsky's illuminating new *Mastersingers* tonight and Thurs at 5pm, and *The Barber of Seville* prancing back on Wed and Fri. (836 3161)

OPERA NORTH
This week sees the start of a new Leeds season, with a promising new production of Gluck's *Orpheus* and *Eurydice* having its first night at the Grand Theatre. There is another performance on Tues. On Fri, the company's revival of *Tosca* returns, to be sung for the first time by Opera North in the original Italian. (0532 43999)

STRATFORD FESTIVAL COMPANY
This Canadian company presents *The Mikado* every weekday night until Apr 7. Musical direction and

"additional musical arrangements" are by Berthold Carrière in Brian Macdonald's production. Matinees Wed and Sat. (928 7616)

WELSH NATIONAL OPERA
On Fri, the latest in WNO's revelatory Janacek series: this time David Pountney, producing, and Richard Armstrong, conducting, turn to *Jenůfa*. Meanwhile, the new *Valkyrie*, which people love to hate, shows its face again tonight and on Mar 10. On Thurs light relief is offered in the company's new outrageous *Merry Widow*. (0222 489977)

OPERA 80
Nobody should miss their excellent new *Traviata*, set in 1928, which is live with ideas and nervous energy. Tonight at Ipswich's Corn Exchange (0473 215544) before moving to Poole next week.

TIMES KNIT KIT

MOST people appreciate the feel of good quality pure wool sweaters, but they can be expensive. Homeknitting is an attractive alternative, being far cheaper than shop-bought garments and giving a pleasant sense of achievement when wearing one's own handiwork.

THE 'Times' kit knits up into a comfortable casual sweater with a crew neck, raglan sleeves and tight ribbing around the cuffs and hem. The sweater is predominantly plain black, but decorated across the chest with the distinctive 'Times' heading in creamy yellow. The hard-wearing 100% pure wool yarn ensures that it will be very warm for cold spring days, and as a useful summer and autumn cover-up. The kit contains a detailed, easy-to-follow pattern and sufficient yarn to make up the crew-neck sweater - which should present even relative beginners with few problems, as it is worked in simple stocking stitch. Full washing instructions are supplied. Please note: the pattern also contains instructions for V-necked and polo-necked sweaters, either with or without the 'Times' design, so it will continue to be useful even after the kit has been made up.

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Today

RUGBY UNION: The fate of this year's international championship should become clearer after today's matches, in which France, so far unbeaten, take on England in Paris, and Scotland, who have also won their two opening games, play Ireland in Dublin. If Scotland win, it will be their first Triple Crown since 1938. The England game is being shown live on Grandstand, BBC1, from 1.55pm, followed by highlights from Dublin.

TWO CAN PLAY: Trevor Rhone's two-hander concerns the struggle of a Jamaican couple with a troubled marriage. Allister Galt, Corinne Skinner-Carter, directed by Anton Phillips. Theatre Royal, Gerry Raffles Square, Stratford, London E15 (534 0310). Previews today and Mon and Tues at 8pm, opens Wed at 7.30pm. Until Mar 31, Mon-Sat at 8pm.

DRIVING AMBITION: Eight-part serial by Paula Milne, creator of *Love Is Hot*, *Love Is New* and *A Sudden Wrench*, about two London housewives played by Rosemary Martin and Anne Carroll who are persuaded by a garage owner (Gavin Richards) to try their hand at asoon-car racing. With Mark Kingston and Donald Gee as their husbands. BBC1, 9.05-9.55pm.

SUNSET PEOPLE: A documentary by Jane Bokora about Sunset Boulevard, immortalized by Raymond Chandler's Philip Marlowe and the Billy Wilder film, and stretching 28 miles from the Chinatown district of Los Angeles to the Pacific Ocean. There is a visit to the pharmacy, recently closed, where Lana Turner was discovered; and contributions from John Hurt, Mel Brooks and Walter Kohner, who started the first Hollywood agency. BBC2, 7.45-9.35pm.

Tomorrow

MASTERMIND: An interesting contest this week is 64-year-old John Warner from Fordwich, Kent, who is the son of the famous cricketing personality, Sir Pelham Warner. He is joined by three women, whose special subject is Test matches. He is joined by three women, whose special subject is Test matches. He is joined by three women, whose special subject is Test matches. He is joined by three women, whose special subject is Test matches.

WITH RESPECT, AMBASSADOR: After *No Minister and But Chancellor* comes this third of a series of inquiries into the civil service and its servants, produced by Anne Stokman. Simon Jenkins presents a five-part examination of the Foreign Office, which looks at the myths and realities of the modern diplomat and his work both in Whitehall and in foreign embassies. Radio 4, 8.15-8.45pm.

Monday

ART FINDS: One way of acquiring examples of fine art by accomplished artists at modest prices is by collecting old master drawings. There are 40 lots of these desirable studies in a sale of drawings and watercolours at estimates ranging from £30 to £500. With Indian interest high, the hidden jewel in the crown may be an album of 17 watercolours and drawings of India in the 1830s (estimate

£100 to £150). Phillips, Blenheim Street, London W1 (629 6602) at 11am.

POWERPLAYS: TREVOR GRIFFITHS IN TELEVISION: Plays, series and adaptations for television written by the fiery and challenging Trevor Griffiths are collected together in this enterprising National Film Theatre Season. For those with wonderful stamina, the complete *Bill Brand* (10 hours long) can be seen on Mar 17; *Sons and Lovers* (7 hours) follows on Mar 24. Also showing are episodes of *Adam Smith*, written under a pseudonym (Tues), the television version of *Coriolanus* (Mar 21), and complementary drama by David Edgar, Jim Allen and others. National Film Theatre (928 3232) until Mar 31.

Tuesday

TREASURES FROM DULWICH: By now almost everyone must know what wonders Royal Holloway Picture Society, party because of the famous robberies which have been committed there (the Rembrandt *Jacob de Gheyn* is still missing), and many will welcome this rare opportunity to see them in the West End. The show, which includes such treasures as Rembrandt's *Girl at a Window* and Poussin's *Rinaldo and Armida*, launches an appeal to improve security and maintenance. Best take the chance now, for next year it will be visiting the United States with much the same purpose. Agnew, 43 Old Bond Street, London W1 (629 8176). Until Apr 19, Mon-Fri 9.30am-5.30pm.

STAMPEX: The leading British stamp exhibition will have 150 stands and dealers from a dozen overseas countries; more stamps are being offered for sale than ever before, and for the knowledgeable it should be an opportunity to pick up bargains from all over the world. Royal Horticultural Society Hall, Grosvenor Street and Vincent Square, London SW1. Until March 11, today 1-8pm, tomorrow to Fri 10.30am-8pm, Mar 10 and 11 10.30am-8pm. Admission first day £2, then £1, reductions for parties and pensioners. School parties and accompanied children free on Thurs; a free ticket for Sun with every ticket bought during the week.

JACOBITE GLASS FOR SALE: A collection of 70 pieces of Jacobite glass includes many wine glasses engraved with Jacobite emblems. Estimates range from £150 to £25,000, for a rare Annen glass engraved with the full version of the National Anthem. There is also a varied selection of seventeenth and eighteenth-century Continental glass and porcelain. Sotheby's, 34 and 35 New Bond Street, London W1 (493 8080) at 10.30am and 2.30pm.

PRIVATE LIVES: Maria Aitken directs Noel Coward's comedy *Private Lives*, about couples in adjoining hotel rooms. Amanda Redman, Richard Morant, Tony Matthews, Caroline Goodall, Joanna Kiddle. Oxford Playhouse (0865 247 133). Previews today at 7.45pm, opens tomorrow at 7.45pm. Until Mar 17, Mon-Sat at 7.45pm; matinee Sat at 4pm.

THE ASPEN PAPERS: Revival of the play based on a story by Henry James. (see page 16).

MOVING ON THE EDGE: The *Play For Today* by Rosa Tremain stars Eleanor Bron as a woman in her mid-thirties whose world is falling apart: her marriage seems and, she cannot communicate with her daughter



Shared values: Milais, Rossetti and Holman Hunt, leading lights of the Pre-Raphaelite movement (see Wednesday)

and her mother is facing a shopping charge. Then a former lover reenters her life. Supporting cast includes T. P. McKenna, Gary Raymond and Rosalee Crutchley. BBC1, 9.25-10.30pm.

THE CARAVAGGIO CONSPIRACY: The extraordinary story of how Peter Watson, a Sunday Times journalist, assumed the identity of A. John Blake, wealthy art dealer, and moved undetected between London, New York and Italy on the trail of stolen paintings. The film reconstructs his contacts with art thieves, corrupt dealers and smugglers. BBC2, 10-11pm.

Wednesday

IDEAL HOME EXHIBITION: The exhibition theme this year is "Ideas take wing" and the central feature is an exhibit with exotic birds. Ten homes are in the exhibition village, including a thatched cottage. Earls Court, London SW5 (385 1234). Until Apr 1, daily 10am-8pm. Adults £2, children and pensioners £2.50; more on tickets bought before Mar 7 from chief cashier, Daily Mail, New Cavendish House, London EC4.

THE PRE-RAPHAELITES: The first major show for many years, and first ever on this scale, devoted to Pre-Raphaelitism as a movement rather than to any individual member of the brotherhood. Interest is concentrated on the years when it really was a movement, with something approaching a shared aesthetic as well as close personal ties of friendship (1848-60); but the exhibition also shows what happened to the second, third and fourth generations of followers and fellow-travellers. Tate Gallery, Millbank, London SW1 (821 1313). Until May 28, Mon-Sat 10am-5.50pm, Sun 2-5.50pm.

SALERNO BATTLE: Americans will be out in force bidding against home opposition for an army of 10,000 toy soldiers, bought in the military alphabet from archers to Zouaves - the contents of dozens of toy boxes found in the attic. Phillips, Blenheim Street, London W1 (629 6602) at noon.

PEG: Stan Phillips, Ann Morrison, Edward Duke, Martin Smith, Patricia Michael, in a new musical by David Heneker, book by Robin Miller



Sunset person: Lana Turner, svelte film star of the 1940s (see Today)

based on the play by J. Hartley Manners about a poor American girl entering English society in 1913. Yvonne Arnaud, Guildford (0483 80191). Preview today at 7.45pm, opens Thurs at 7.45pm. Until Mar 31, Mon-Fri at 7.45pm, Sat at 8pm and 8pm; matinee Thurs at 2.30pm. Transfers to West End in April.

STRANGE INTERLUDE: Glenda Jackson leads a revival of Eugene O'Neill's play with Edward Petherbridge and Brian Cox, directed by Keith Hack. Ashcroft Theatre, Croydon (688 9291). Opens today at 7.15pm. Until Mar 17, Mon-Sat at 7.15pm; matinee Sat at 2pm. Opens at the Duke of York's in April.

SET EUROPE ABLAZE: Radio documentary on the wartime Special Operations Executive (SOE) which promoted and organized resistance and acted as radio operators, couriers, saboteurs and unofficial ambassadors. Harriette March Phillips (whose father died on SOE duty before she was born) and Penny Jones talk to survivors and assess the impact of SOE with historians. Radio 4, 7.45-8.45pm.



Sunset person: Lana Turner, svelte film star of the 1940s (see Today)



Sunset person: Lana Turner, svelte film star of the 1940s (see Today)

EUROPEAN FOOTBALL: The European Cup reaches its third round tonight, and among those involved in first-leg ties over Liverpool, at home to Benfica, and Dundee United, who take on Rapid Vienna in Austria. British clubs in action in the other two European competitions are Manchester United, Aberdeen, Tottenham Hotspur and Nottingham Forest. Highlights from one of the games are on Sportsnight BBC1, 9.25-11.05pm.

Thursday

DAZZLING JEWELS: A sale abounding with good-coloured stones begins modestly with a coral and diamond negligee pendant estimated at £120 to £150, but expectations rise steeply for later lots: a delicate emerald and diamond tara (estimate £8,000 to £10,000); matching earrings (£4,000 to £6,000); a marquise-shaped diamond ring (£13,000 to £16,000) and a three-band diamond bracelet (£22,000 to £26,000). Sotheby's, Bloomsbury Place, London W1 (493 8080) at 10.30am and 2.30pm.

HONGKONG, HONGKONG: Twenty-six films from the lively, learning Hongkong industry, mostly recent productions. Featured directors include Allen Fong (*Father and Son*), full of fragile warmth, Fri, Ann Hui (*The Spooky Bunch*, Mar 18), King Hui (*Come Drink With Me*, 1985, Fri) and the outrageous Tsui Hark (*The Butterfly Murders*, Mar 27). National Film Theatre (828 2232). Until Mar 29.

TESTAMENT: Nuclear war comes to a small American town; the doomsday narrative unfolds with no flinching, no jokes, and a strong emphasis on maternal love. Jane Alexander stars as the mother holding on to family life while society crumbles. The feature film debut of director Lynne Littman, experienced in television and documentary. With William Devane, Ross Harris, Roxana Zal. Cert PG. Gate Bloomsbury (837 1177). Gate Notting Hill (221 0220).

FLIGHT TO BERLIN: The third film by former critic Christopher Petit, based on a novel by Jennifer Potter. The harassed heroine flees to Berlin to escape a dead body and police questions: the why and wherefore matter less than the

languorous psychological games and the bleakly gritty visuals. Photographed by Martin Scheller, music by Irmin Schmidt, with Tessa Silberg, Paul Freeman, Lisa Kreuzer. Cert 15. Camden Plaza (485 2443); Chelsea Cinema (351 3742).

GULLS: British premiere production of Robert Hewett's Australian success which incorporates the use of rod puppets in an exploration of the relationships between one man and the three people closest to him. Alan Jordan directs the Bristol Express company. The play moves to the Shaw Theatre, London NW1, in April, and then goes on tour. Haymarket Studio, Leicester (0533 539797). Previews today at 7.45pm, opens Fri at 8.15pm. Until Mar 31, Mon-Thurs at 8pm, Fri and Sat at 8.15pm.

LOOT: Joe Orton's black comedy about sex, money and death. Leonard Rossiter, Gemma Craven, Patrick O'Connell lead, directed by Jonathan Lynn. Ambassadors (636 1171). Previews from today at 8pm, Sat 5.30pm and 8pm; matinee Tues at 3pm. Opens Mar 13 at 7pm. Until Apr 28.

WINTER SUNLIGHT: Elizabeth Sellars as Dorothy, a retired suburban wife whose comfortable existence conceals much personal unhappiness. In a four-part television drama written by Anne Cullen. With her husband (Derek Francis) increasingly demanding and her oldest friend (Patricia Hayes) in an old people's home, she yearns to escape to a little flat over an antique shop. Channel 4, 9.30-10.30pm.

COMPUTERS IN CONTROL: Industry is already using computers to control robots - on car assembly lines for example - and robotics could be the next stage for owners of home computers as they start to tire of Space Invaders and the like. A new series, presented by Ian McLaughlin-Davis and John Coll, opens with a general introduction to robotics and control systems. BBC1, 11.20-11.45pm.

Friday

MARK'S MERRY-GO-ROUND: Mark Gerrier described his painting of mechanized soldiers on a merry-go-round done in 1916 as "large and unsalable", but it should realize between £40,000 and £50,000 as the star lot among 300 in today's sale of modern British pictures. Other artists represented include Henry Hardy, Brzaska, Georg Ehrlich, William Roberts and Sir Alfred Munnings, with 14 paintings. Christie's, 8 King Street, London SW1 (839 9060) at 11am and 2.30pm.

VERTIGO: James Stewart and Kim Novak in Alfred Hitchcock's superb 1958 thriller, getting its first British showing for many years (see page 17).

WAVING TO A TRAIN: Martin Redf's play about a mother and son's memories of 30 years earlier, filmed on location in the Dart valley in Devon. The leading roles are played by Lynn Fariel and Michael Pennington, who is currently appearing as a horse in the National Theatre production of *Strider*. The *Story of a Horse*. The piece started life on radio, where it won the Giles Cooper Award. BBC2, 10.05-10.45pm.

Week following

Mar 10: Football - FA Cup Sixth Round.

The elegant legacy of a jewelry factory

A partnership forged in eighteenth-century Birmingham by Matthew Boulton and John Fothergill bequeathed to us a superb collection of craftsmanship. B&F items today are very fine, extremely rare pieces of resistance which can only be obtained with luck from any of the better auction houses and a handful of the finer dealers.

Matthew Boulton (1728-1809), a tall, elegant, aristocratic and far-seeing entrepreneur (descendant of the infamous Plots) was the kingpin of the enterprise which became the Soho Manufactory of Birmingham. Boulton was the son of a Snow Hill "toy-maker" (the term linked with gold and silver, smallwares and trinkets) but determined on inheriting the business to expand its capabilities into precious metal, bijouterie and imposing ormolu garnitures.

John Fothergill (1700-1782) was an assiduous overseas agent whose promised trade connections in Britain and abroad brought many important clients from within the nobility; the diplomatic service and eventually the Royal Household. They joined forces at an opportune moment in history. The Industrial Revolution was burgeoning and there were many eager purchasers of their products. The enterprise drew upon the talents of a consortium of scientific friends, a handful of designers in the "Neo-Classical" manner and eventually James Watt, whose steam engine was to power the Soho Manufactory.

Beneath this stratum were hundreds of well-fed, clothed and housed apprentices, braziers, platers, jewellers, silversmiths and devoted heads of department.



Kingpin: Matthew Boulton, far-seeing and aristocratic

Always the optimist, biting off more than he could chew, Boulton moulded an undertaking with enviable connexions. The manufactory was on Handsworth Heath, just over the border into Staffordshire, traversed by the Hockley Brook, tributary of the Tame, whose power was harnessed to driving his lathes. The partnership with Fothergill began in 1762, each partner putting in £5,000 (Fothergill pouring his share), and then travelling extensively, visiting French and German trade centres. The apprentices received security, and two shillings per week, while heads of departments earned £9 weekly, a princely sum. The clerk to the works, Zachary Walker, Boulton's brother-in-law, was paid £20 a week, but his was an onerous task.

The manufactory was built between 1759 and 1766 under the direction of Samuel Wyatt, brother of the famous James. FRA.

Soon the factory was producing cut-throat buckles and jewelry (then fashionable), buttons of many sorts and Sheffield Plate (for William Hancock of Sheffield had been brought in to supervise). Early in 1765, the factory introduced articles in precious metals; ormolu (an alloy of copper, zinc and tin, gold-coloured, for use with garnitures - a facet of furniture) frequently mounted on to Blue John Derbyshire felspar; and Wedgwood porcelain. In February 1773 Sheffield artificers, mindful of the cost and delay in sending silverware for assay to Chester, petitioned for their own assay offices. When an Act of Parliament granted these, Boulton sent 841 ounces for assay on August 31. A comparison of prices is interesting. A "table" (contemporary term for a tray) weighing 334 ounces was charged at 140 guineas; today this might be between £5,000 and £8,000. A "Turkey Coffee Pot with stand" was charged at £2,170; nowadays this could be £2,000. A "Pair of Large Lion Façet Candelsticks with branches" offered at £37,160 might fetch upwards of £5,000.

Prices for ormolu pieces today might be £15,000 for a candelabrum; £50,000 for a "Tutus" Clock (very few remain in private hands). Prices for silverware today: epergnes with branches £4,000-£6,000; centrepieces with baskets £2,000-£5,000; sauce-turens (pairs) £3,500; candelsticks £5,000; candelsticks (pairs) £3,000-£4,000.

Watt's engine proved invaluable after the Hockley Brook dried up in 1775, and entered into partnership. Fothergill had to join in was repulsed. The manufactory, although not without its crises, was a successful venture at last.

Eric Delieb

Out and About/Falconry

Subtle bond between master and bird

While picknicking in Richmond Park in London last summer I became intrigued by a solitary man gazing into the sky. He called and blew a whistle and a majestic bird swooped down from nowhere to perch on his gloved wrist. He fed it a tasty morsel, popped a small hood over its head and strode away. The man was a falconer, practising an ancient sport, recorded in China as early as 2,000 BC and first mentioned in Europe in the writings of Pliny and Aristotle. It was the sport of kings, popular with the nobility in the Middle Ages, but in the early seventeenth century, with the advent of the shotgun as a means to kill game, it fell from favour.

In the past, birds of prey had a similar relationship with man to the one hunting dogs have now. Both bring out similar qualities of patience, gentleness and care. No bird-watcher can be so involved with his subject as a falconer with his.

The pleasure of falconry is the knowledge that, through careful training and nurturing, you have brought out a bird's hunting instinct to its best advantage. But once the hawk is on the wing, there is nothing more you can do.

The generic term for birds of prey is hawk. The short-winged species, including goshawks and sparrow hawks, take their quarry (such as rabbit and pheasant) on the ground. Falcons are smaller birds with longer, pointed wings, suited to hunting aerial game - rook, lark or pigeon.

Broad-winged or "buteo" hawks, such as buzzards, are often used with beginners, being slower, but good hunters. Eagles, on the other hand, which are closely related to the buteo hawks, are rarely used, needing wide spaces to perform well.

Falconers work chiefly from September to March, as the birds moult for up to six months in summer. They must, of course, obtain permission from farmers if flying over their land, and observe the closed sporting seasons.

The birds are trained primarily through appetite. Basically lazy animals in the wild, they fly only when hungry. As they come to realize that their owners provide easy access to food, they return to them willingly. Few birds do not return on their first free flight, so they are presumably not unhappy with their lot.



Beginner's bird: Selwyn, a buzzard, during a training flight

Unlike caged birds, those used in falconry have every opportunity of doing what is natural to them. They are kept in peak condition, to obtain the best results, and will live for up to 20 years whereas a wild bird may live for only five. And, in the unlikely situation of having to tussle with a wild counterpart, the captive bird will undoubtedly win.

Tiny transmitters are now used in training

Training usually starts when they are hatchlings. They are accustomed to humans, and to feeding from the hand. When they are old enough, and their wings hardened for flight, they are trained to fly from an ever-increasing distance to the hand for food. At first this is done with a light line attached, encouraging the bird each time with a call and a whistle. The line is gradually lengthened until the falconer is confident to let the bird fly free.

Jesses, or leather straps, are attached to the bird's feet at an early age for the falconer to hold it securely. Bells are fitted to the feet or talons when the bird is flown, so that it can be found easily once it has made its kill. However the trend is towards using tiny transmitters. The hoods, used to protect the birds from sights and sounds which might alarm them, are worn mainly for travelling. Each is individually tooled from leather, with a large colourful tuft on the top. It fits over the

Shady secrets of those artful dodgers

Nobody cares more about your pictures than you do. The obvious answer is to DIY - develop it yourself.

Home developing also gives the photographer another chance. The enlarger becomes a second "camera": unwanted subject matter is simply eliminated in the enlargement. At the same time it introduces the possibility of more sophisticated adjustments: areas which appear on the negatives as dense, black portions - "high-light areas" - can be given extra exposure by a technique called "burning in"; their opposites - "lowlight areas" - can be amended by "shading".

My last article described how to set up your own darkroom and listed the basic equipment that you would need. To proceed further you will need the following items:

- Film developer: Ilford ID11 or Kodak D19 (£1.50-£2 for 2.5 litres), bottled, powdered form and made up according to manufacturer's instructions.
- Print developer: Ilfospeed (£6 for 5 litres). Mix one part developer with nine of water.
- Fixer: Kodafix or Ilford Hypam (£7 for 5 litres). The same liquid concentrate, diluted in different strengths, is used for film and prints. For film, mix one part water with three parts fixer; for prints, the ratio is 1 to 1.
- Wetting agent: Paterson (about 85p for a 50ml bottle). A drop or two in the final rinse prevents patchy drying and water marks.
- Storage containers: These are collapsible plastic bottles or brown glass bottles which prevent oxidation. A 2½ litre container will cost about £2.50. Label the containers and put them out of reach of children - process chemicals are poisonous.
- Printing paper: Resin-coated paper such as Kodabrome II RC, Ilfospeed or Kentmere in grades 2, 3 and 4, or Ilfospeed multi-grade. (Minimum multi-grade price is £5 for 100 sheets of Sin by 7in.)

Mary Wilson

Emma and Stephen Ford run the British School of Falconry from their house near Canterbury. They keep 15 birds, and run three six-day courses: a beginner's course which teaches handling, training and general husbandry; an advanced short-wing course with practical experience in the field; and an advanced longwing course which includes the making of hoods. The courses cost £120 with full board, £70 non-residential. British School of Falconry, Sittingbourne, Kent G14 4AQ (022787 575). The British Falconers Club has nine regional groups. For general information telephone 0950 610594.

To load the developing tank total darkness is essential. If you have not got a proper darkroom, a small, totally light-tight cupboard will do, or a "changing bag" which allows you to load the tank in daylight. Bags cost between £5 and £7.50. Have ready with you in the darkroom, or place inside the bag, the tank with its central column in place, a pair of scissors, the spiral, the film and the lid. It makes life easier if you have not fully rewound the film before removing it from its canister. Cut off the tongue, trim the corners and thread the first two inches just past the flanges on the outer rim of the spiral. Alternatively, close the bag or seal the darkroom and break open the canister with a finger or a bottle opener. Zip the bag shut. From now the film must not be exposed to any light whatsoever until it is safely on the spiral inside the developing tank.

How to ensure you get even development

Wind the film onto the spiral by turning the two halves in opposite directions. When the film is almost fully wound on, cut it free from the canister or spool. Place the spiral over the column and screw on the lid. It is now ready to be developed.

Next, stand a measuring jug with made-up developer in hot water. Stirring occasionally, let the temperature rise to 21°C. Pour into the tank and cover with the cap provided. To ensure even development, invert the tank five times every minute during development time, which varies according to film and developer and will be given on the instruction leaflet which comes with the developer; it is usually 7-7½ minutes.

Empty the tank into a suitable container so the contents can be used again. Give the film a short rinse.

Discard the rinse water and pour in fixer. Fresh fixer will fix the image in three minutes. Agitate well, particularly at the

beginning. Return fix to its container. Finally, wash the film for between seven and ten minutes. Add a drop of wetting agent and agitate, then remove the film from the spiral. Gently squeeze off excess water between forefinger and middle finger. Hang the film up to dry in the most dust-free environment available.

Processing enlargements is done as follows, using an amber safety-light for black-and-white prints. Pour developer, water and fix into three separate trays. Stop down the enlarger lens to f8 and expose a test print for five to seven seconds. Transfer it, face down, to a developing dish. Agitate and let it develop for at least 20 seconds; allow a further 40 seconds for full development and then pass it through a rinse tray to fix. Be careful with print tones because they can easily scratch the surface: pick the print up at the edges.

Adjust exposure time or grade of paper as desired. A "harder" grade of paper - grade 3 as opposed to grade 2 - will give prints of higher contrast. With multigrade paper, increase magenta filtration for greater contrast, yellow filtration for softer. Fix for five to ten minutes. Wash in a sink for two minutes. Simple siphons can be bought to circulate the water properly, or free-standing print washers. Finally, hang the prints on a line over the bath to dry, or place on a radiator.

Not every picture will be worth enlarging, so it is advisable to make a contact sheet - strips of prints the same size as the negatives. They enable you to crop important areas by drawing around them in pen, recomposing the picture you want, and then printing accordingly.

When enlarging, highlight areas can be seen quite easily on a test print as harsh white areas which are lacking in detail - the dense black portions seen on the negative.

If the highlight area is a small one, such as a face, first give the

print the overall exposure necessary, then cupping the hands under the enlarger, expose the highlight area for a bit longer. How much longer depends on how dense that area is in relation to the rest of the negative; trial and error is the only way of learning to judge it right.

When "burning in" an area you must move your hands - and hence the patch of light - rapidly around the vicinity of the highlight area, or your "invisible mending" will stand out like a sore thumb.

Trial and error is the only way of learning

Lowlight areas will also lack detail. To get the right balance you follow the opposite procedure to that for highlights. They appear on the negative as thin slight areas; the trick is to cut off light from these areas intermittently during exposure by passing your hand under the enlarger. Again, only trial and error will teach you how often or how long.

Lowlight areas which appear in some inaccessible central portion present a common problem; the solution is to make a "dodger". By attaching a small disc of cardboard to a length of thin wire (fuse wire is ideal) it becomes possible to reach a central portion. Do not forget to oscillate the wire to and fro to prevent a tell-tale line of underexposure on the rest of the print.

Roy Cuckoo

Processing equipment and chemicals are available from Process Supplies (London), 13-21 Mount Pleasant, London WC1; Tecno, St Peter's Square, Manchester (branches also in London, Birmingham and Bristol) and by mail order from Unit 9, Hampton Farm Industrial Estate, Hampton Road West, Feltham, Middlesex TW13 8DS (01-898 9398). Mail order also from Jessop of Leicester, Photo Centre, Hockley Road, Leicester LE3 0TE (0533 20451).



Disappearing trick: With the clouds shaded out (left) the eye is drawn down to the truck and the barn

سكوا من الأصل

FINANCE AND INDUSTRY

Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

Insurers look for new life in United States

Assessing the "true" stock market value of the leading composite insurance companies has become even more difficult in the wake of recent results from the sector. First, shares were marked down when Commercial Union produced horrific results, particularly from its American operations. Subsequently the market recovered on forecast of an improved worldwide underwriting climate and a growing awareness of the hugely successful life insurance businesses which are hidden and undervalued when valued at all, in the leading companies' balance sheets.

The cause of reassessing composite shares to reflect the value of life businesses is greatly strengthened by Royal Insurance's promise of a full valuation of its life business in the 1983 report and accounts due next month. Royal's own value was enhanced by news that the company's net worth has increased by 76 per cent to £1,422 billion over the past two years as a result of increased investment returns and higher stock-market prices. Pretax profits have increased from £69.5m to £98.4m and total dividends for the year are up by 7.5 per cent to 28.5p and there is a one-for-four scrip issue.

Poor start

Despite increased underwriting losses of £209m against £166m the previous year, Royal is not following Commercial Union in strengthening its contingency reserves for future claims. The company is also hopeful that although the present year has started poorly with abnormally high weather claims, particularly in Britain, efforts to contain costs and raise pre-

miums will improve the general insurance result in 1984.

Returning to the larger issues, Royal is right to revalue its life business. A recent survey by brokers Capel-Cure Myers showed that the leading composites are trading at a huge discount to net asset value. Royal, together with General Accident and Phoenix, trades at a discount of 40 per cent and Commercial Union at a worrying 60 per cent discount. The life funds at Royal and Commercial Union are worth an estimated £400m each and with revaluation of assets behind them, each company might be looking at a market capitalization of about £1.5 billion, against today's £700m (CU) and £1 billion (Royal).

Budget threat

Such calculations which might have led to a rapid revaluation of insurance shares have been thrown into disarray by speculation that the Budget will include a proposal to scrap tax relief (15 per cent on qualifying policies) on life premiums. Mr John Howard, Royal's chief general manager, has said that any revaluation of the life fund would take this contingency into account.

If the tax relief goes it would have the effect of accelerating moves, already begun, to expand life business in the US. Both Royal and Commercial regard this as an important part of their strategy for growth. In Commercial Union's case, a link with an American life company could be one way of expanding life business and sharing the increasingly troublesome load of its general insurance account in the US.

Gold back in fashion

Gold has been out of fashion for so long, spurned largely because of the dollar's attractions, that the market is hesitant to take up the bullion cause again. Yet subterranean rumblings suggest that sentiment is changing and the conviction growing that gold is forming a base at around \$400 an ounce from which it will break out during the year.

The bullion price movement itself is indicative if inconclusive. Over the past couple of months gold has gained \$30, most of the rise occurring in a few days last week when the dollar began to weaken. This coincidence prompted the thought that gold may now be gaining at the dollar's expense, a view reinforced by the fact that while the market showed no concern at the demise of Mr Andropov, it jumped \$18 on rumours that President Reagan had suffered a heart attack.

Nervousness

Since the dollar is gold's numeraire a sustained depreciation of the American currency would inevitably benefit bullion. European and Far Eastern nervousness about the impact on the dollar of the trade and budget deficits, coupled with inflationary fears and scattered doubts about Mr Reagan's electoral prospects, have

already taken their toll. Many fund managers may feel that the going on Wall Street has been so good for sufficiently long to justify taking their profits.

The sheer volume of recent foreign investment in the United States, much of it speculative, means that only a small amount of money needs to be diverted into a tight bullion market for the effect on the gold price to be disproportionately strong. Moreover, the flow of funds back to gold coincides with a noticeable rise in physical demand. More jewelry is being fabricated, and industry is taking more as output picks up. It is also assumed that Russian sales this year will be small while central banks could switch from being net sellers to net purchasers.

Soothsayers

Against this background, the influence of hitherto marginal political factors like the Middle East wars could be magnified. It doesn't matter much that other havens - currencies, including sterling, which appreciate against the dollar, higher interest rates, even gold futures - will exert their pull during a movement out of the dollar: if the gold market gathers momentum, spurred on by chartists, computer traders and other soothsayers, it acquires a psychology all its own. That psychology is beginning to form now.

By Peter Wilson-Smith, Banking Correspondent

Hopes of an early cut in interest rates spurred heavy buying of Government stocks yesterday and the Bank of England took advantage of the market's strength to unveil a new £1 billion stock for tender next Wednesday. But the pound suffered on the foreign exchanges, falling 0.5 to 82.4 on its traded weighted index in a market otherwise dominated by the strength of the yen.

The Japanese currency finally burst out of its narrow trading range against the dollar. In a frenetic period after lunch the dollar was sold down heavily against the yen, falling as low as 226.45 yen before edging back to close at 227.85 yen, down 5.6.

Since the dollar peaked in January, attention has focused on the Deutsche mark which has been the main beneficiary. But the tables turned yesterday and dealers reported switching

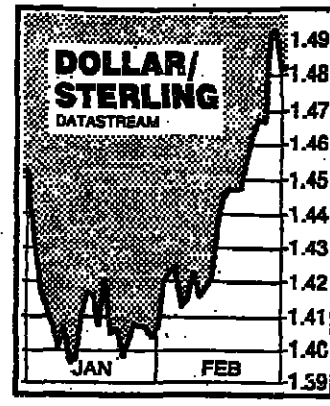
from Deutsche marks to yen, contributing to the Japanese currency's strength.

Sterling, which lost ground against the European currencies, also fell seven yen to 338 yen, although it managed to put on 35 points against the lagging dollar to close at \$1.4810.

Dealers said the yen's resurgence was further confirmation that the dollar's heyday was past and confidence in the United States currency remains low.

Speculation in the domestic markets that bank base rates may soon be on the way down from 9 per cent arose from the belief that the government must be worried about the worsening jobless trend.

The markets are also accustomed to a cut in rates around Budget time and the City is expecting the Budget to reveal



encouraging trends for government borrowing. Scouting a change, gilts moved ahead and there was heavy buying of the Exchequer 9 per cent 1998 tap. Longs ended the day 2 1/2 better but the shorter and medium end of the market came off the top after the new £1 billion tranche of Exchequer 10 per cent 1989 was announced.

£1,000m tap snapped up by market

By William Kay, City Editor

The Bank of England yesterday announced the issue of £1,000m of a new, 10 per cent, Exchequer Stock, 1989. It was promptly snapped up in the market after a week of relentless buying by the building societies.

Prices had been driven up by the societies, who were returning to the gilt-edged market in force after their £2,500m panicle-selling bout on February 23 - the day the Inland Revenue sprang its surprise change in the tax rules.

That change made building societies liable to capital gains tax on gilts, removing their incentive to hold low-coupon stocks. Commentators thought that this might push them into the money market, or corporation stocks.

Instead, it appears, they came back in force for gilts, producing a tight squeeze on prices. The market was, in any case, hungry for stock ahead of a widely-expected cut in interest rates by Mr Nigel Lawson, the Chancellor, in the Budget on March 13.

The new stock is being sold by tender at a minimum price of £98 per cent. It is payable in three instalments: £40 per cent with the tender application, £30 per cent on April 9 and the balance on May 14.

It will be repaid at par on August 1, 1989.

On top of the £1,000m issued yesterday, another £250m has been reserved for the National Debt Commissioners, for them to invest in the funds under their management.

Standard Life takes stake in Alexanders

By Jonathan Clare

Standard Life, one of the biggest Scottish investment institutions, has taken a 16.7 per cent stake in Alexanders Discount, the discount house which is about to be taken over by Mercantile House for £29m.

Standard Life said yesterday that the stake in Alexanders, bought within the last few days, was seen as a cheap way into Mercantile - which has rapidly gained a strong reputation as one of the City's most go-ahead financial institutions.

Mercantile's chairman, Mr John Barkshire, also confirmed that a number of institutions had swapped out of Mercantile shares and into Alexanders, to take a profit on the margin.

Standard is to add the extra shares from the deal, announced yesterday, to its existing stake in Mercantile when the takeover of Alexanders is complete. This will give a total holding of about 1 per

Stockbrokers to merge

By Our City Staff

Scott Goff Hancock and R Layton, two of the Stock Exchange's middle-ranking firms, are to merge, and have not ruled out further amalgamations to become part of a much bigger financial network.

Scott Goff Hancock's senior partner, Mr David Grenier, agreed yesterday that he had been talking to other financial institutions, although nothing had been planned. The talks with Layton, he said, preceded the announcement last July from the Department of Trade

It was taken as a sign that the Bank of England is bent on pursuing an aggressive funding policy in order to keep monetary policy on course, and stirred some nervousness ahead of next week's banking figures. Forecasts for the provisional EM3 figures due on Tuesday range from an increase of 0.5 per cent to 1.5 per cent and if the figure is at the top end of the range, it would push the annualized rate of growth outside the target.

Rates were falling in the money markets yesterday in anticipation of a cut in base rates and there was a significant fall at the weekly Treasury bill tender. The average discount rate, a lagging indicator of how rates have fared, fell from 8.85 per cent last week to 8.59 per cent.

Britain's official reserves showed an underlying increase of \$40m in February, although actual reserves rose \$210m to \$17,983m.

Boost for shares

Still hopeful of a favourable outcome to the Budget and an imminent cut in interest rates, gilts and equities raced ahead yesterday.

The FT Index rose 10.6 to 838.9, while the FT-SE climbed 14.6 to 1060.7. Leading shares were all marked higher and gilts enjoyed early rises of up to £1 before the Government announced a new "tap" stock - £1,000m of Exchequer, 10 per cent, 1989.

STOCK EXCHANGES

FT-SE 100 Index: 1060.7 up 14.6 (day's high: 1060.7 Low: 1048.8)
FT Index: 838.9 up 10.6
FT Gilt: 83.12 up 0.25
FT All Share: 501.49 up 4.43
Bargains: 24,635
Datastream USM Leaders Index: 108.12 up 0.16
New York Dow Jones Industrial (latest) 1174.73 up 15.29
Tokyo Nikkei Dow Jones Index 9948.48 up 28.21
Hong Kong Hang Seng Index 79.63 up 18.23
Amsterdam 170.3 up 1.2
Frankfurt Commerzbank Index 1034.4 up 4.4

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE
Sterling \$1.4810 up 35pts
Index 82.4 down 0.5
DM 3.83 down 0.0275
Fr 11.79 down 0.08
Yen 338 down 7.0
Dollar Index 125.6 down 1.4
DM 2.5607

NEW YORK LATEST
Sterling \$1.4850
Dollar DM 3.8317
INTERNATIONAL
ECU 20.574016
SDR 20.713095

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:
Bank base rates 9
Finance houses base rate 9 1/2
Discount market loans week fixed 9 1/4 - 9
3 month interbank 9 1/4 - 9
Euro-currency rates:
3 month dollar 10 1/4 - 10 1/2
3 month DM 5 1/4 - 5 1/2
3 month Fr 16 1/4 - 15 1/2
US rates:
Bank prime rate 11.00
Fed funds 9 1/4
Treasury long bond 9 9/16 - 9 7/8

GOLD

London fixed (per ounce):
am \$398.80 pm \$399.00
close \$399.399.50 (\$269.269.50)
New York (latest): \$398.50
Kruggerand (687 coin): \$411.412.50 (\$277.278)
Sovereigns (new): \$83.50-\$84.50 (\$63.63.75)
*Excludes VAT

NEWS IN BRIEF

Dome pays off \$25m of debts

Dome Petroleum, the troubled Canadian oil group, has settled outstanding debts to Alberta Energy worth \$25.5m (£17.3m).

Alberta Energy acquires, under the agreement, exploration property in the western Canadian sedimentary basin, including data and technology. The group said in Calgary.

● Airbus Industrie yesterday gave the formal go-ahead for its new A320 short-haul 150-seat jet after the British Government's decision to back the project. Airbus Industrie chairman and chief executive M Bernard Lathiere said that finance for further research and development put at \$1.7 billion (£1.1 billion) at last year's prices, was now secure.

● Ravensdale, the securities dealer, is launching a second Business Expansion Scheme fund with a £750,000 ceiling, which it is aiming to invest by April 5, offering investors tax relief in the present financial year so far as that target is reached.

Harrods backs Hongkong

By Our City Staff

The biggest display of Hongkong goods ever staged by the colony opens at Harrods in London today and aims to kill the idea that its products are "cheap and nasty".

Mr David De Borman, British representative of the Hong Kong Trade Development Council, said yesterday: "Hongkong goods worth £5m will be on display throughout the store during the next month in our Window on Hongkong presentation."

"It is the biggest display Hongkong has ever mounted

Saudis hire tankers for storage

By David Young, Energy Correspondent

Saudi Arabia is to embark on a third round of tanker chartering to build its stockpile of oil ahead of up to 75 million barrels, equivalent to 15 days' output from its oilfields.

Shipping brokers have also been informed that charters taken out early in November last year will be extended as uncertainty over supplies from the Gulf continues. The Saudi move has brought a period of respite to the international tanker chartering market, which has seen rates tumble and laid-up tonnage increase over the past year.

Tanker chartering is being done through Norbec, the Swiss-based Saudi oil trading company.

Saudi Arabia initially said that oil was being stored so that it could retain its role as the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries' "swing producer" by meeting sudden upsurges in demand. More recently there has been speculation that the storage has been done to blunt the threat of Iran closing the Straits of Hormuz.

Bechtel pulls out of Scott Lithgow bid

British Shipbuilders shake-up

By Jonathan Davis, Financial Correspondent

Two senior executives at Scott Lithgow are being moved to other jobs within British Shipbuilders next month as part of a general management reorganization following the effective demise of its ill-fated offshore construction division.

The announcement came yesterday as Bechtel, the American and engineering group, confirmed that it had decided to drop out of the bidding for the Scott Lithgow yard. The decision leaves the future of the yard to be settled between the two remaining bidders, Trafalgar House and Howard Doris.

Howard Doris held a series of meetings with British Shipbuilders yesterday and reported that it had made satisfactory progress. The meetings covered technical issues, and a further set of meetings have been arranged for Monday to discuss

financial aspects of Howard Doris' plans for taking over Scott Lithgow.

Mr Albert Granville, Howard Doris' managing director, has indicated that the Anglo-French rig construction group would probably keep on most of the 3,000 workers still employed at Scott Lithgow if its bid succeeds.

The reorganization at British Shipbuilders will involve its present five divisions being reduced to two from April 2. The aim, according to the corporation, is to strengthen the industry's organization.

Dr Peter Milne, currently managing director of Scott Lithgow, is to take over as managing director of a new British Shipbuilder division covering the merchant shipyards and the two remaining

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Daily Telegraph, April 2nd 1983

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15 years	**£1,725 or £2,261	£27,848 +£16,166	£6,283	£4,998	£7,625	£3,648
20 years	**£1,725 or £2,261	£24,142 +£40,227	£9,668	£6,942	£10,945	£4,683

**Subject to a small amount of additional tax for higher rate taxpayers investing a single premium into a temporary annuity with the Norwich Union. For comparison, figures based on similar lump sum investments are calculated on interest and inflation rates current at February 1st 1984.

† The Friendly Society tax exempt bond assumes lower rates of growth at 12.5% and 20% p.a. than the actual rates achieved since inception in May 1976. It should be noted that unit prices can fall as well as rise and that the figures shown are not guaranteed. Illustrations include all charges.

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The reason for this is MIRAS, the new system of mortgage interest relief, introduced last April. As a result, most people now pay more for ordinary repayment mortgages - which means that, for many, low-cost endowment mortgages are becoming better value for money.

So the question is not which type of mortgage repayment to choose, but whose low-cost endowment policy to buy.

Fortunately, the answer is a simple one - the London Life Home Loan Policy which is

the most recent industry performance tables (Money Management, April 1983), has proved itself as the market leader yet again.

But why, then, are most building societies and advisers reluctant to recommend us?

Because we don't pay a penny in commission - either to middlemen or to our own staff, which is one reason why our premiums can be that much better.

To find out how you can pay less to get more from your mortgage, fill in the coupon now.



Based on a man aged 40 next birthday paying basic rate tax on a £15,000 mortgage outstanding over 15 years, assuming current bonus rates remain unchanged, and on 11% rate of interest for an endowment mortgage compared with 11% for the capital repayment method.

The New Business Department, The London Life Association Limited, FREEPOST, 100 Temple Street, Bristol BS1 6VJ. Please send me details of London Life's Home Loan Policy together with a personal illustration.

Amount of Mortgage Outstanding _____ Outstanding Mortgage Term _____ years

Name of Building Society/Bank _____

Name(s) _____

Address _____

Postcode _____ Date(s) of Birth _____

Tel Nos Business _____ Home _____

(If you prefer you can call Michael Cavalier on 01 588 9981 to discuss your requirements personally)

London Life - over 175 years of assurance

RAVENDALE ANNOUNCES...

BEXFUND

The Second Approved Business Expansion Fund from Ravendale Group plc

- The first Bexfund closed on 30th December, 1983, and is already fully committed. Investments include Watech Plc, Berryhurst Plc and Petrochemicals Plc.
- Investment opportunities already identified for Bexfund 2.
- Tax relief for funds invested before 5th April, 1984.
- Ravendale expect to make an "over the counter" market in all Bexfund shares.
- Strictly limited size - maximum £750,000 - BEXFUND 2 will close on or before 23rd March, 1984.

Private Investors: Bexfund offers the prospect of high returns but investors must be aware that the company carries special risks. You should take professional advice before subscribing.

Applications are now invited for subscriptions of £2,000 to £40,000.

To obtain copies of the memorandum, telephone 01-625 5963 or complete the coupon below:

I am a U.K. resident.
Please send me a copy of the memorandum and application form.
Name _____
Address _____
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Date _____

Ravendale Business Management Limited, Licensed Dealers in Securities,
21 Upper Brook Street, London W1Y 1PD.

OFFER CLOSES ON OR BEFORE 23RD MARCH, 1984

Vultan Minerals Limited

(Incorporated in Western Australia)

Notice is hereby given that the transfer books and the register of members of the above mentioned company will be closed against transfers from 5pm Perth time on the 20th day of March 1984 to 5pm Perth time on the 21st day of March 1984 for the purpose of determining entitlements to the 1 for 2 issue of ordinary 20 cent shares at 50 cents per share as announced by the company on the 27th day of February 1984.

By order of the Board,

M. LYNCH

Secretary

Perth, 27th February 1984.

FAMILY MONEY edited by Lorna Bourke

Tax relief

Buy your policy now and beat the Budget

Buy now while stocks last could be the sign going up in life insurance companies' windows as they contemplate a Budget which might reduce or abolish tax relief on life assurance premiums.

If you were thinking of buying some life insurance soon, do not delay because the Budget on March 13 may curtail or put an end to the 15 per cent bonus granted to those who invest through a life policy. Mr Marshall Field, chairman of the Life Offices Association, said: "The Life Offices Association takes this very seriously indeed."

Some insurance men are confident that any changes made by the Chancellor will be phased in over a number of years. They cite an Inland Revenue undertaking that alterations in the rate of life assurance premium relief

(LAPR) would be signalled 12 months in advance so that insurance companies can make the necessary administrative arrangements.

"An overnight change would mean we couldn't cope", said Mr Field, although he is not sure that the Chancellor would feel bound by revenue undertakings. "We have an undertaking from the Inland Revenue that there would be a year's notice of any change in the rate."

The more astute insurance salesmen, who have customers about to sign up a policy, are pointing out that if you commit yourself now, you can still invoke the 10-day "cooling-off" period which will cover the Budget. If the Chancellor decides to make no changes, you could always cancel your policy.

The interesting question, assuming that any reduction in tax relief is not retrospective, is how convertible policies will be treated.

If you buy convertible term assurance now, before the Budget, you will still be entitled to tax relief on the premiums if you exercise your option to convert to a savings-type policy at a later date. Or will the exercise of the option be treated as "new business" and ineligible for tax relief?

With convertible term assurance being so cheap (£100,000 worth of 15-year cover for a person aged 30 costs about £100 a year) it might be worth buying some just in case the Chancellor decides to make a move. Similarly, if you already have convertible term cover, it might be worth exercising the option to convert to a savings-type policy.

Mr Edward Sherlock, chief executive of Equitable Life, said: "Whatever happens, changes are not going to improve the situation". He believes that if the Chancellor does decide to abolish premium relief, it will be phased out over a couple of years. "Though the Chancellor could not be bound by a Revenue undertaking, the practicalities of an overnight decision are quite appalling."

Not surprisingly, none of the life offices is in favour of the removal of premium relief. Many say if the Chancellor is to abolish it, he ought to do so as a full-scale review of all savings institutions to remove all tax anomalies.

Whatever happens on March 13, one thing is clear: if you were thinking about buying some life assurance, you have nothing to lose and everything to gain by doing it before the Budget.

The law

When two people buy property

As the spring housebuying season gets under way, homebuyers should look carefully at how they resolve one of the more tricky legal problems associated with housebuying. Should you be joint tenants, or tenants in common?

Where two people are buying a house as "joint tenants", if one partner dies, the other automatically inherits the entire house, regardless of what the deceased partner's will might say.

If homebuyers are "tenants in common" the surviving partner will not automatically inherit the whole property and the wishes expressed in the will of the deceased person will prevail.

With divorce more common, it is important to decide what sort of ownership suits one's circumstances. For example, a divorced mother who remarries may want her share of the new marital home to go to her children by her first marriage rather than to her new husband.

Most properties are owned jointly in such a way as the survivor of the joint owners will "inherit" the whole property automatically. This is because joint owners of property are assumed to agree that the survivor will take all unless he or she agrees to the contrary in writing.

This rule of "the right of survivorship" applies regardless of any will made by the first to die. It is out of his control. If he

wishes it otherwise, he must notify the other joint owner in writing that he no longer wishes the survivor to take all automatically.

The most common circumstance is that of a married couple owning their house or flat jointly and the right of survivorship may not be the best arrangement when complications arise - or even when the situation is apparently simple.

Ask any couple living together (both contributing to the purchase of a home in joint names) what they would wish to happen to their home if they were to die together say in an accident. In the absence of children, more often than not, each wishes to benefit his or her own "family".

However, if they own the property jointly and the right of survivorship applies, it will go to the beneficiaries under the will of the person who survives, even if only for an extremely short time, or if it is not possible to say who survives whom, the whole property will go to the beneficiaries under the will of the younger. The family of the first to die (or older as the case may be) will receive nothing.

It may be preferable to avoid this by having an express agreement between the joint owners that the right of survivorship does not apply; the use of a few extra words in the conveyance or transfer can achieve this. The vital words

that show an agreement that the survivor should not take automatically are "tenants in common". The conveyance or transfer (or a second document) can go on to say that the parties shall own the property in shares that are not equal, if that is what is agreed.

It is important to distinguish between this result of legal joint ownership when one party dies and the division between joint owners who separate, for which the law has developed with changing social attitudes. The flexibility of the law of equity enables adjustment to achieve what is "fair" between joint owners if they disagree; but it does not necessarily allow adjustment between them - or rather their beneficiaries - if one of them dies and the documents are silent about their respective shares.

In many cases, the surviving spouse may have a statutory claim to the deceased's share, by way of financial provision, and where there are children, the house may have to be set aside for the wife and children anyway.

Every case has to be looked at carefully but when two or more people purchase property, they should not allow the property to be put into their joint names without considering and taking advice on what would happen if one were to die and, more importantly, if both (or all) were to die together.

David Martin

Fidelity Top Management Group 1983

For consistency of performance over different time periods and different types of fund... we rate the consistent performance of Fidelity as the best. Across the range of funds, Fidelity gets 'Money Management's' vote as the top management group.

money management
February 1984

Professional financial advisers are a hard lot to please. They have to be.

All the more reason, we feel, to celebrate the fact that 'Money Management', the authoritative magazine published by the Financial Times group for professional advisers, made Fidelity their Unit Trust Management Group of 1983.

Consistency

There are over 630 unit trusts in all for you to choose from. Most management groups may have some winners, but they also have losers which do not perform so well.

Taking this into account, another leading magazine for professional advisers, 'Planned Savings', has calculated the weighted average performance of all unit trusts of each of the 25 largest management groups to 1st January 1984.

It shows you quite clearly that Fidelity has the best overall performance over the last two years.



Furthermore, 'The Observer' of 11 December 1983 said "Fidelity... demonstrates just the right sort of consistency."

Fidelity has achieved this overall high performance by painstaking research and investment selection, using the combined experience and strength of our offices around the world.

Our Recommendation

Fidelity believes that the strong worldwide bull market in shares will continue through 1984, even though technical setbacks (sometimes sharp ones) are inevitable from time to time. Furthermore high income securities should also prove particularly attractive for you in these possibly turbulent

markets. We currently advise that your long-term growth portfolio should have at least 25% in each of the USA, Japan and UK to maximise the long-term opportunities in equities.

America looks particularly attractive following the recent correction in share prices and, for your investment in this market, we suggest you use Fidelity American Trust. If you are unsure of which international equity market to choose, our strong recommendation is Fidelity's actively managed International Trust, which draws on the very considerable resources of Fidelity's offices in the USA, Japan, Hong Kong and London.

Fidelity's Switching and Advice Services

Remember that, as a Fidelity investor, you may switch at any time between any Fidelity equity trust at a guaranteed 3% discount. For further information or advice, please do not hesitate to call our Investor Advisory Service by telephoning "Freefone Fidelity" via the operator.

How to Invest

You may invest in any or all of the trusts listed below. Just complete the coupon and return it to us with your cheque.

Remember the price of units, and the income from them, can go down as well as up.

Fidelity Managed International Trust

Leave your investment decisions to Fidelity. Our Managed International Trust is designed to produce capital growth from an actively switched and managed portfolio of international equities. Currently the portfolio emphasises the US and Japan, with investments also in the UK, Australia and Europe.

Annualised rate of return 27% Offer price rise 30%

Since launch on 9.10.82 to 1.3.84

Fidelity American Trust

For capital growth from American investments, choose our American Trust. It has an actively managed and diversified portfolio, giving an exposure to the world's leading free enterprise economy. The Trust is advised by senior investment managers of the Fidelity Group in Boston, backed by one of the largest independent research departments in the U.S.A.

Annualised rate of return 30% Offer price rise 33%

Since launch on 17.12.79 to 1.3.84

Fidelity Maximum Income Equity Trust

If you want a high current yield with prospects of increasing income and capital growth, this Trust is a most attractive alternative to a building society. Investing in shares of U.K. companies, it currently yields 6.8%, and since launch, each quarterly distribution has increased, giving a yield to original investors of over 13%.

Annualised rate of return 30% Offer price rise 30%

Since launch on 10.11.80 to 1.3.84

Fidelity Gilt and Fixed Interest Trust

The top performing trust in this sector over the past two, three and four years (source: Planned Savings, February 1984). Invested in British Government and other fixed interest securities to produce as high a yield as possible, the Trust should particularly benefit from the predicted fall in interest rates. Paid quarterly, the current yield is 10.39%.

Annualised rate of return 14% Offer price rise 23%

Since launch on 17.12.79 to 1.3.84

FIDELITY UNIT TRUSTS

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Dealing and Administration Office: River Walk, Tonbridge,
Kent TN9 1DY Telephone: Tonbridge (0732) 362222

(We wish to invest in the Fidelity unit trust(s) indicated below at the offer price ruling on the day you receive my enclosed cheque, payable to Fidelity International Management Limited.)

Minimum investment in each trust £500

Fidelity Managed International Trust £
Fidelity American Trust £
Fidelity Maximum Income Equity Trust £
Fidelity Gilt and Fixed Interest Trust £

I would like further information about Fidelity trusts.



Fidelity INTERNATIONAL

GENERAL INFORMATION

A constant free cost investment together with a brochure will be sent immediately. Unit Certificates will be sent within 28 days.

At 1st March 1984 the offer price and estimated gross yield of units are: Gilt & Fixed Interest: 21.5p Gross yield 10.39% Max Income Equity: 50.0p Gross yield 12.79% Managed International: 1.01p Gross yield 13.84% American: 21.5p Gross yield 12.79% Income Payments will be made on: Gilt & Fixed Interest: 31 Jan, 30 April, 31 July, 30 Oct and 29 Dec; American: 31 Jan, 30 April, 31 July, 30 Oct and 29 Dec; Managed International: 31 Jan, 30 April, 31 July, 30 Oct and 29 Dec.

CHARGES: An initial charge of 5% (5% in the case of Gilt & Fixed Interest Trusts) is included in the price of the units out of which the Managers will pay commission to qualified agents (free on request). Annual charges are deducted from the gross income of each Trust, at the following rates: Gilt & Fixed Interest Trust: 1.5% per annum; American Trust: 1.5% per annum; Managed International Trust: 1.5% per annum. The Managers have the authority to vary the annual charge of Managed International Trust up to 15% after giving three months' notice. The Trust Deed for Managed International Trust contains provision for the Managers to take power to write or purchase traded call options on behalf of the Trust at a future date. There is no present intention to use this facility.

SELLING YOUR UNITS: Units may be sold back at any time at the bid price ruling when you receive your signed certificate. You will receive a cheque within 7 days of your receiving your signed certificate. Fees are quoted daily in the Financial Times and other national newspapers.

TRUSTEES: Managed International Trust - Clydesdale Bank PLC.
Other Trusts - Midland Bank Trust Company Limited. The Trusts are wide-range trustee securities authorised by the Department of Trade and Industry.

Other fees open to residents of the Republic of Ireland.
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Member of the Unit Trust Association.

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- * THE FUND - primarily invests in "exempt" British Government Securities (Gilts). These are Gilts which are not liable to any U.K. taxation.
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- * NO FIXED TERM - the investment can be held for as long as you wish you can sell at any time, on any business day.
- * MINIMUM INVESTMENT - £1000 lump sum or £50 minimum per month in the Britannia Accumulation Savings Account.

ABOUT BRITANNIA GROUP
Britannia is one of the leading Investment Management Groups in the U.K., Channel Islands and U.S.A. and now manages in excess of £3,000m. on behalf of 350,000 investors worldwide, including 1,000 institutional clients from its offices in London, Jersey, Denver and Boston.

NOTE - U.K. resident shareholders will, depending on their circumstances, be liable to U.K. taxation in respect of dividends they receive. Investors should recognise that while Gilts provide a very high immediate return, the prospects of capital gain in the future may vary. The Fund should therefore be considered as part of an overall balanced portfolio. Please ask for details of our recommended portfolio guide.

COMPLETE THE COUPON AND RECEIVE:
a detailed letter including past performance figures, our Gilts market investment bulletin and the Fund brochure including your application form.

The Fund is based in Jersey and is listed on The Stock Exchange, London.

Britannia Jersey Gilt Fund Limited

P.O. Box 271, Queensway House, Queen Street, St. Helier, Jersey, Channel Islands. Telephone 0534 73114.

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(Please print clearly)
First names _____
Address _____
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Please send me the following information:
☐ Please send me your recommended portfolio guide.
☐ Please send me details of the Britannia Accumulation Savings Account.
☐ Please send me details of the Britannia Jersey Gilt Fund Limited.

50 من الأصل

FAMILY MONEY

Assurance Rebels who may force disclosure

The decision by eight companies to abstain from supporting the proposed Registry of Assurance Commissioners (RAC) is good news for those consumer groups which believe that disclosure of commissions is the real answer. RAC aims to set a maximum commission level for different types of life-assurance business, an attempt to prevent a commissions war.

UK Provident and National Mutual have said they will not in the scheme as it stands and others are not prepared to support it unless changes are made.

The industry has been warded off, but the government on commissions is prepared to force disclosure of all commissions paid on proposals.

How many policyholders could be kept in the know about policy if they knew as much as 66 per cent of their first-year investment goes straight to the salesman.

Junior bonus

Junior savers are being offered an extra 1 per cent interest on investment with the Derbyshire Building Society. The account, called "Young Savers", has very few restrictions, making it easy for youngsters to save and withdraw, says the society. Interest currently being paid is 8.25 per cent, 1 per cent above the ordinary share rate.

Account holders, who must be aged under 18, receive a birthday card and the interest statement takes the form of a Christmas card. They can enter competitions, obtain a special money box and there will be other items for them to collect.

Split savings offer

Fleet Friendly Society is offering a split savings scheme under its 10-year tax exempt plans, with half savers' money going into the Nationwide Building Society, and the other half invested in National Westminster Capital Unit Trusts.

The plan is similar to existing Fleet schemes where all tax paid on the underlying investments is recoverable by Fleet and reinvested for the benefit of policyholders. You can, if you prefer, have all your money invested in Nationwide rather than splitting it between the two options.

Fleet does not pay commission to agents, so charges are much lower than on the plans of other tax-free friendly societies, some of which take 60 per cent or more of the first year's premiums in commissions and charges. On a gross premium of £266, only £60 is set aside for Fleet's management expenses (£20 in years 2 to 10) compared with as much as £200 or more with other societies.

Details can be had from Fleet Friendly Society, 92 Fleet Street, London, EC4Y 1DM.

'SOS' car kit

What you need when you have a motor accident abroad is someone who can advise you what to do. National Employers' Mutual have come up with a particularly attractive package which gives a full accident service for motorists abroad.

It includes in one package an automatic issue of a green card, free bail bond, 24-hour reverse charge telephone hot line and car insurance and assistance cover.

The cost for cars in groups 1 to 4 (most family saloons) is £19 for up to 31 days' cover, including green card and bail bond. Details from National Employers' Mutual Insurance Association, NEM House, Station Road, Swindon, Wilts, SN1 1DF.



Trusts on top

Investment Trusts continue to outperform the equity indices with the average total return on investment trust shares showing an increase of 205.4 per cent, compared to an increase of 174.7 per cent in the FT Actuaries All Share Index over five years to January 31, 1984.

It is worthy of note also that unit trust management groups are now advertising their investment trusts for sale, a clear recognition of the excellent performance of investment trust shares," says the Association of Investment Trust Companies.

New venture tips

If you have got a good idea for a business but are unsure how to go ahead, slip along to the Venture Capital Clinic at the London Press Centre on

May 11 when you will hear experts in this field giving advice and guidance.

The one-day seminar covers a multitude of subjects including raising the finance, legal aspects, management buyouts, second round financing as well as dealing with case studies and private consultations.

Speakers include Mr David Wills, director of Charterhouse Development, Mr John Moulton of Citicorp Development Capital, Mr Charles Cox of Venture Founders, and Mr Graham Ross-Russell, a partner in stockbrokers Laurence, Frost & Co.

Entrepreneurs can take part in this seminar for a fee of £199 plus VAT. Details may be had from Business Research International, 57-61 Mortimer Street, London W1N 7TD. (Tel: 01 637 4385).

Pension posers

Someone who changes jobs four times in 40 years could end up with a pension

less than half that of someone stays in the same job - even though their pension contributions are the same.

This forms part of the National Consumer Council's evidence on Portable Pensions to the DSS Committee of Inquiry into Provision for Retirement. The NCC declares: "Pension systems based on pay at the time of retirement discriminate not only against those who change jobs, but also against manual workers (because they tend to earn most money in their middle working years) and women (because they are less likely to be promoted in their last year in a job than men)."

Help for over 50s

To be unemployed and over 50 can be a traumatic experience and it is for these unhappy people that Age Concern has published *Unemployment over 50 - Where to go for help*. This directory starts with the vital question of money and deals with job-hunting, self-employment, and acquiring fresh skills.

Age Concern asserts: "If you can begin to see other doors opening to you and new possibilities, you might begin to view life differently."

Single copies of the book are available free, from the Marketing Department, Age Concern England, 80 Picheas Road, Mitcham, Surrey CR4 3LL. (Please enclose a stamped, addressed envelope, 10 inches by 7 inches.) Bulk copies: £10 for 50.

Bond to pay 9%

A one-year guaranteed income bond, paying 9 per cent net of basic rate tax sounds an attractive proposition - and one is being offered by R J Temple and Co. The bond is underwritten by City of Westminster Assurance and Investors

are covered by the Policyholders Protection Act.

The minimum investment is £25,000, with a maximum of £25,000. Anyone aged 18 or over is eligible to invest and the offer will close on or before March 31. Details from R J Temple, Temple House, 37 Grand Parade, Brighton, Sussex, BN2 2QA. Tel: 0273 873136.

Golden debut

A new unit trust management team headed by a former stockbroker, Mr William McLucas, aged 29, is making its debut with an Australian gold fund. Mr McLucas until recently was with Jackson, Graham, Moore and Partners, the Australian stockbrokers.

The fund will invest in 50 or 60 gold stocks, mainly in Australia, with up to a quarter of the fund invested with explorers yet to find gold. "It is not a fund for widows and orphans," says Mr McLucas, "but we are expecting the gold price to recover."

Waverley Asset Management, based in Edinburgh, hopes to launch three other funds during the year. They are hoping for £2m for the first fund but it will break even from £750,000 to £1m. The minimum investment is £400 and, after an initial charge of 5 per cent, the annual management fee will be 1 per cent.

New Japanese fund

The latest Japanese unit trust was launched this week - this time from Chieftain. It claims some expertise in this field, citing the five-year performance of its Far Eastern fund, which has risen by 177 per cent. Chieftain says: "The arguments for Japan are well known. The growth in the economy, their productivity, the level of inflation and their apparent relative immunity to global setbacks have made the country an economic miracle since the Second World War."

Capital ideas

One of the problems confronting a businessman is how to raise the finance for his venture. A new book, *Raising Venture Capital*, explains how to write a business plan, how to develop the accompanying marketing and financial information and how to select and negotiate with a venture capital firm.

The book, written by Deloitte Haskins & Sells High Technology Industry Group, deals also with tax and gives examples of financial forecasts and a glossary of financial terms. It is published by Financial Times Business Publishing and is available, price £8, from the Marketing Department, 102 Clerkenwell Road, London EC1M 5SA.

Investment guide

A new statistical service, *The Best of Building Society Investments*, contains a comprehensive guide. It is aimed at the professional rather than the man in the street - subscription is £95 a year or £9.50 a month.

The biggest drawback is the difficulty in actually reading the text and tables. Efforts by the publishers to prevent subscribers from photocopying the information make it hard on the eye. However, the first issue points out, rightly, that investors should be looking for premium accounts with guaranteed differentials, because when rates come down (as they surely will), the societies will, where possible, reduce the premium paid on extra interest shares. And if you look hard enough at the small print in the table in the back, you can actually discover which societies guarantee their differential.

Copies are available from Information Press, 30 Fleet Lane, London, EC4M 4YA. Tel: 01-256 0662.

Unit trusts

Time to look at a direct investment in gilts

UNIT TRUST GILT TRADING DEPT.

ANYTHING IN THE STRIPS TO SUGGEST WE SHOULD DO ANY TRADE TODAY?



have a yield of less than 2 per cent. Fund managers are consulting their trustees and in many cases are being told to take things very carefully.

So clearly the gilt growth funds will from now on be far more circumspect in their behaviour, putting caution ahead of performance. All the more reason then that investors should take a closer look at buying gilts direct rather than through a fund.

There is the advantage that gilts held direct for a year and a day are exempt from capital gains tax.

You can buy gilts on the National Savings stock register through the Post Office, although this by no means offers all the gilt-edged stocks available. The cost of buying is £1 on deals worth up to £250. The percentage cost is approximately 4 per cent at the top end; buying £250-worth of a single gilt will cost you £20. If you are buying mainly for income there is an extra incentive to do it through the Post Office: interest is paid

without deduction of tax.

If you buy through a stockbroker there will be a minimum commission of at least £7 on each bargain. But most firms have a minimum commissions higher than that, perhaps between £10 and £20, plus value added tax. The Stock Exchange lays down no minimum commission on short-dated gilts but smaller investors will probably find themselves paying rates similar to those on medium-dated stocks. That is, 8 per cent on bargains of up to £2,500 and 1.25 per cent on some above that. You can also buy through your bank.

Small investors are often bored by the gilts market. Choosing the right stock needs care and a basic understanding of what gilts are and how they work, so it is a good idea to get advice from a stockbroker either direct or through your bank. Refugees from the gilt growth funds will be seeking a return through capital gains rather than income, so one of the short - dated low coupon stocks are suitable for them.

GILT & FIXED INTEREST GROWTH UNIT TRUSTS

Results of £1,000 investment held for

	2 years	1 year	Yield %	Offer price p	Change since last month %
Abbey Capital Reserve	-	1,190	0.8	52.1	1.0
Allied Gilt Growth	-	1,194	3.4	32.9	-0.3
Canille Gilt & FI	1,464	1,194	35.0	35.0	0.0
Equity & Law Gilt & FI	1,500	1,173	3.7	75.7	0.0
Friends Provident FI	-	-	-	107.8	-0.2
Hill Samuel Gilt & FI Grth	1,541	1,164	3.5	37.3	-1.8
Holborn Gilt Trust	1,425	1,224	9.5	142.2	0.1
Legal & General Gilt	1,755	1,196	4.7	67.9	-0.1
Lloyds Life Gilt	-	-	4.8	51.4	0.4
Manulife Gilt & Fint	1,564	1,170	4.0	67.6	-0.6
Mercury Gilt	1,521	1,122	6.5	78.6	-0.3
Neistar Gilt & FI	1,413	1,133	9.5	65.7	3.1
Profligate Gilt Cap	1,537	1,179	2.5	78.5	0.1
Rowan Fixed Interest	1,451	1,180	2.6	122.0	0.0
S & P Fixed Int. Gilt	1,408	1,127	3.6	70.2	0.0
Scottish Provident Gilt & FI	-	-	9.5	103.8	0.1
Scottish Provident Index Ltd Secs	-	-	2.0	100.8	0.3
Target Gilt Capital	1,417	1,148	3.3	205.2	0.7
Tyndall Gilt Cap	-	1,137	7.5	112.7	0.4
Average	1,500	1,166	-	-	-

All statistics Feb 1 1984 Source: Money Management

The key figure is the redemption yield, taking into account the invested tax rate. The net redemption yield on Treasury 3 per cent 1987 for and 7.732 per cent for 50 per cent taxpayer. 8.073 per cent for a 40 per cent taxpayer. basic rate taxpayer, 7.732 per cent for a 40 per cent taxpayer Margaret Drummond

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- £75 cheque guarantee card—£25 more than with high street bank accounts.
- VISA Premier Card
- Cash withdrawals from all banks that display the VISA sign both here and overseas.
- Automatic unsecured overdraft facility at a competitive rate of interest.
- No bank charges—apart from £2 a month card charge which is waived entirely if your month-end balance is £5,000 or more.

In short, the benefits of a current account, a high interest deposit account, a VISA Premier Card and an automatic overdraft facility are all available in one account—the new Premier High Interest Bank Account with Robert Fleming & Co Limited, Bankers. Please note however that not everybody will qualify for Premier High Interest Bank Account: each application will be considered in the light of the applicant's personal circumstances. For those who do not qualify, the standard High Interest Bank Account is still available.

gh interest...

Interest you earn varies with money market conditions. Since launch last year the High Interest Bank Account interest rate has always been appreciably higher than normal 7-day bank deposit rates. On 1st March 1984 effective annual rate was 9.00%* compared with 7% for normal 7-day bank deposits. Interest is added to your account daily without deduction of tax. You can open an account with a minimum initial deposit of £1,000. Every day that your balance remains at or above this minimum you earn high interest on the whole sum. On days when your account is below £1,000 you do not receive interest.

Even on money you have spent

HIBA Premier Card can be used on its own to pay goods and services wherever you see the VISA sign—at over 200,000 outlets in the UK and at 3 million worldwide. These transactions are only debited to your account once a month, so you can continue to earn interest on money you have already spent. There is no monthly charge for a HIBA Premier Card when your balance on the date of your month-end statement is £5,000 or more. Otherwise there is a monthly

You're better off with the Premier High Interest Bank Account. Suppose, for example, that over 1 year you keep an average of £500 in a current account and a further £2,000 in a deposit account at a high-street bank, the figures below illustrate that at current rates you would be almost £90 better off with a Premier High Interest Bank Account.

Interest from £500 in current account	nil
Interest from £2,000 in 7-day deposit account	£111.50
Amount earned	£111.50
Interest from £2,500 in Premier High Interest Bank Account	£225.00
Less Card charge	£24.00
Amount earned	£201.00

Card charge of £2. Where an account is held jointly a second card will be automatically issued at no extra cost.

As a special introductory offer we are waiving the monthly Card charge until September 1984—whatever your balance.

Automatic overdraft facility

You are guaranteed an automatic overdraft facility of at least £3,500. Interest is charged at only 3% over the HIBA effective annual rate and only on those days on which the account is overdrawn. We do ask however that you deposit into your account at least 20% of the balance outstanding within 25 days of issue of the month-end statement. On 1st March 1984 the annualised compound interest rate for overdrafts was 12.0%; the APR* for purchases was 11.1% (variable) and for cash was 13.4% (variable).

Capital security

Your money is deposited with Robert Fleming & Co Limited, established in 1869 and one of the City of London's leading merchant banks.

Save & Prosper was founded in 1934 and is Britain's largest unit trust group, as well as being a major force in life assurance, pensions and annuities. The Group is a partly-owned subsidiary of Robert Fleming Holdings Limited, and on 1st January 1984 it managed funds of £1,850 million.

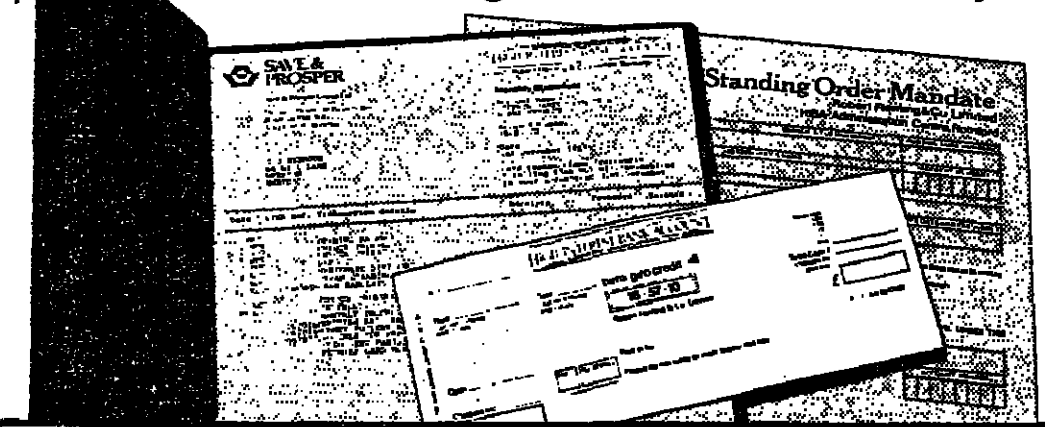
Robert Fleming & Co Limited accepts deposits and grants overdrafts as principal. Save & Prosper Group Ltd acts as their agent.

*These rates of interest vary with market conditions. On 1st March 1984 the simple annual rate was 8.62%. The effective annual rate shown reflects the benefit of compounding as a result of crediting interest daily and assumes that the simple annual rate remains constant and that there are no withdrawals over 1 year. *Calculated in accordance with the Consumer Credit (Total Charge for Credit) Regulations 1969 and includes the Card charge of £2 per month.

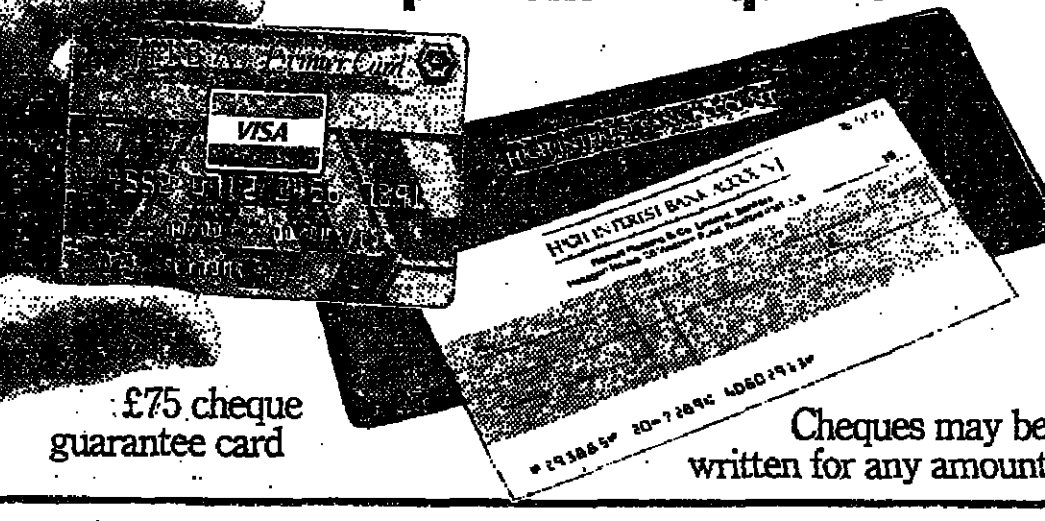
Earn high interest

8.62%* 9.00%*
GROSS GROSS
SIMPLE ANNUAL RATE EFFECTIVE ANNUAL RATE

Plus key current account facilities
No transaction charges. Automatic overdraft facility



Plus VISA Premier Card and personal cheque book



£75 cheque guarantee card

Cheques may be written for any amount

Apply today

To open an account simply complete the coupon and return it with your cheque, made payable to Robert Fleming & Co Limited and crossed A/C payee only. The minimum initial deposit is £1,000. There is no maximum deposit.

Your initial deposit will start earning interest the day after your cheque has cleared. In the meantime we will send further details of the Account and a full application form. Please note that we do not guarantee to open accounts for all applicants. Each application will be considered individually.

Further details

If you would like further details and a full application form, including the Terms and Conditions, before sending an initial deposit, please tick the box in the coupon and return it to HIBA Administration Centre, Hexagon House, 28 Western Road, Romford RM1 3LB. (Tel. 0708-669666).

HIGH-INTEREST BANK ACCOUNT

with
ROBERT FLEMING, BANKERS

To: HIBA Administration Centre, Hexagon House, 28 Western Road, Romford RM1 3LB. Telephone: 0708-669666.

I/We wish to open a Premier High Interest Bank Account with Robert Fleming & Co Limited. I/We enclose a cheque for the sum of £ (minimum £1,000) made payable to Robert Fleming & Co Limited. I am/We are aged 18 or over. Please send me a full application form. If you would like further information before applying for your Premier High Interest Bank Account please tick this box

Full name(s) Mr/Ms/Miss _____
Address _____
Postcode _____
Telephone No. _____
Existing Save & Prosper Acc. No. (if any) _____
Signature(s) _____
Robert Fleming & Co Limited, Registered Office: 4 Crosby Square, London EC1A 6AN. Registered in England No. 32551. 11/2/84



هكذا من الأصل

FAMILY MONEY

Capital Gains

The case for taking the sting out of Mr Callaghan's tax

"The absence of a tax on capital profits is the greatest blot on our system of direct taxation", Mr James Callaghan, then Chancellor, observed in his first Budget in 1965. Nineteen years later, the structure of the tax which he introduced remains virtually unchanged, as does its power to inspire hostility from the investing public.

Capital Gains Tax at a flat rate of 30 per cent is levied on chargeable gains (less allowable losses) arising from the disposal of relevant assets in a tax year. There is an annual exemption, presently £5,300 for individuals and married couples (£2,650 for Trusts) which cannot be carried forward. Any gains attributable to the period before April 6, 1965 are deemed to be outside the scope of the tax.

In 1982 a complex system of indexation was added as a belated response to the high inflation years of the 1970s - years that made nonsense of a tax on "real gains". Taxpayers were allowed to inflate acquisition costs in line with the Retail Price Index on assets held for over 12 months. Losses, however, could not be adjusted

and worse still, the Government insisted that, for the purpose of the new rules, inflation had first put in an appearance in March 1982! Many investors were left sitting on top of profits which owed much to inflation and little to real growth in capital values.

Any tax, of course, carries with it a plethora of allowances, exemptions and anti-avoidance provisions through which the citizen must pick his way. CGT is no exception and professional advice is essential in guiding the investor towards tax efficient use of the compliance with the legislation. For example, government securities (held for more than one year) and National Savings Certificates are free from Capital Gains Tax as are qualifying life or deferred annuity policies. Investment and unit trusts also enjoy exemption on their transactions, although the investor may be liable on final disposal of his shares or units.

Perhaps the best known method of mitigating a potential CGT liability, the "bed and breakfast", involved the sale and repurchase of shares on

successive days, thus establishing either an allowable loss or else appear gain to exhaust any unused allowance. From 1982/83 onwards however, this procedure was made both inconvenient and prohibitively expensive.

Under the new rules, the investor became liable to 2 per cent transfer stamp duty as well as commission. Furthermore, the House of Lords recently indicated in the Dawson case that independent transactions, although legitimate when taken in isolation, may nonetheless be questioned as to the intent behind them. The message from all of this would seem to be that the private investor should leave well alone.

With present CGT legislation in something of a state of flux, what of the future? Is Capital Gains Tax just one more obstacle to investment and therefore ripe for abolition, or is it an essential component in any equitable system of taxation? There are convincing arguments against the British Capital Gains Tax on the grounds that it is (a) draconian, and/or (b) badly designed.

Certainly many other countries treat capital profits less severely - even in socialist France gains are taxed at 15 per cent.

Perhaps more pertinent is the criticism that the structure of the tax is unnecessarily complex and more seriously that it acts as an investment disincentive by failing to recognise the importance of capital profits to saving. However, governments are notoriously reluctant to forgo sources of revenue and Mr Nigel Lawson the present Chancellor, seems no more willing than his predecessors to sacrifice the albeit small return (£600m in 1982/83) for the sake of ideological principle. One alternative might be a simpler, all embracing "capital gains" tax, whereby capital gains (and income) would be taxed if spent but not if saved.

Such a step could answer much of the most telling criticism of Capital Gains Tax and perhaps even bring some harmony to the annual wrangle between the bemused private investor and his tax inspector.

Andrew Mitchell

Medicine

Listed house to be private hospital

A private, 45-bed hospital near Clitheroe, Lancashire, is to be launched as a company under the Business Expansion Scheme.

The hospital, which aims to squeeze in before the end of this financial year, has the backing of 20 consultants, Banque Paribas, Henderson Crosthwaite, the stockbroker and the Colgrave Group.

What makes Gisborne Park different from most private hospitals is that more than half the beds will be used for rehabilitation.

Patients rehabilitating after a stroke or an accident will spend an average of 28.9 days in hospital, while "ordinary" patients stay in hospital for an average of just 4.8 days. So, the

hospital is hoping for high bed-occupancy rates.

Gisborne Park is a Grade I listed building and the home of Mr Christopher Hindley, who will become chairman of the company; he will have a substantial equity stake. The company is raising £1.5m in BES equity. Investors are being asked to subscribe for 1.25 million ordinary shares of £1 at £1.12 in Gisborne Park Ltd. The building has been valued at £325,000 and it will cost £2.43m to convert and equip.

Nestor Medical Services, owned by Crosthwaite Securities (part of Eagle Star) will be responsible for commissioning the hospital and has a five-year management consultancy contract.

It will be paid £7,800 a year for two days' work a month, plus a daily rate for extra work and it will take 5 per cent of profits over £150,000, disregarding the financing charges.

The 20 consultants have spent more than 10 years looking for a suitable local hospital. They have put up £500 each to the feasibility study and will be subscribing between £3,000 and £5,000 each for shares.

Gisborne Park will charge £107.50 a day for all nursing and rehabilitation and this would be paid for by the health insurance schemes which cover rehabilitation.

Mr James Stewart, of Banque Paribas, a small international merchant bank going into a

stand-alone BES scheme rather than a BES fund for the first time, said the hospital would create 70 jobs. "This is the spirit of the Business Expansion Scheme," he added.

Mr Robin Bridgeman, of Henderson Crosthwaite, which is also going into an individual BES project for the first time, is confident of support from his clients, but the scheme will also be marketed through other brokers.

Gisborne Park is not due to open until the summer of 1985, so, although investments will qualify for tax relief in the present financial year, repayment will be delayed until after patients have been admitted.

Vivien Goldsmith

NEW!

JAPAN

A new trust with a distinctive investment approach from a team with an outstanding record of Far Eastern success.

STILL MILK
LINEER
SHIPBUILDING
GENERAL • COAL
CONSTRUCTION • LEISURE
TELECOMMUNICATION RELAT
INTERVENING • RETAIL • BUILDING
FINANCIAL • PROCESSSED FO
CONSUMER DURABLES • RAILWA
BANK • INSURANCE • NONLIFE INSURANC
BARRING FORA • CAPITAL GOODS

THE BEST OF JAPAN

Chieftain Japan Trust has a clear investment approach for achieving long term growth.

It will not offer a broad general spread of shares. Nor will it offer shares from just one area of the market that may be fashionable today, but not necessarily tomorrow.

The Japanese market is strongly cyclical, with separate sectors often moving in different directions within a general trend. It is the ability to focus on these disparate movements that Chieftain believes provides the greatest opportunities. The fund will concentrate on favoured sectors, but will be ready to make major shifts when it appears appropriate.

In short, this trust will be going for new favourites - the best of the new Japan if you like!

LONG TERM INVESTMENT

Japan has an immensely strong economy, built on a disciplined work-force, national consensus and strong development of technology, quality control and productivity.

The economy is based on the rising living standards of the workforce even more than the powerful growth of exports. Income per head is 13% higher than in the U.K., and industrial output has risen 40% in the last eight years compared to 1% in the U.K. Currently output in 1984 is expected to grow by 4%, inflation is 2%, unemployment is 2% and the forecast of the increase in company profits is 35% - 40%.

All of this means the market should continue to be an outstanding long term investment. The currency, too, should offer prospects of growth.

INVESTMENT SUCCESS

Chieftain Fund Managers have an outstanding record of investment success in Far Eastern markets. Their Far Eastern Trust, which offers a combination of shares from Japan, Hong Kong and Singapore has shown growth of 149% since its launch in 1978 compared to the Tokyo Index growth of 90% in the same period. Over the same period it has easily outperformed every other fund offering a similar combination of markets. This is the active, knowledgeable and highly experienced management flair that you need for investment success in a market that is, quite literally, round the other side of the world.

STRATEGY NOW

Last year the two principal fashions were for technology stocks and exporting companies. This year may well be different because local investment trusts still hold a lot of cash and their managers tend to prefer solid domestic companies; many technology companies are already highly rated, and a rise in the yen may threaten exporters' profits. Chieftain expects consumer demand locally to be fuelled by increased wages, tax cuts and a continued confidence in the economic future.

So Chieftain intend initially to bias the portfolio towards the following sectors although, naturally, the fund will seek growth wherever it can be found.

INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO

CAPITAL GOODS COMPANIES
Rising output in Japan and America will demand more investment in industrial equipment and inventories to cope with increased demand.

CONSUMER DURABLES
Companies manufacturing for the home market should see more demand from local consumers.

RETAIL & LEISURE
Rising living standards should mean more demand for leisure services and greater retail sales.

ACTION NOW

Units will be available at the offer price of 25p, estimated gross current yield 0.5%, until 23rd March 1984. We suggest that now is the time to take action. Complete the coupon today.

GENERAL INFORMATION

The price of units and the income from them can go down as well as up. Applicants will receive contract notes and will then receive certificates by 5th May 1984. Units can be bought at the offer price or sold at the bid price daily. Prices are quoted in the national press. An initial charge of 5% of the offer price is included in the price of units, and there is an annual charge of 1% p.a. (plus VAT) allowed for in the estimated gross yield. Distributions net of basic rate tax are made on 15th November. Trustees are Midland Bank Trust Co Ltd. This offer is not applicable in Eire. Chieftain Trust Managers, Chieftain House, 11 New Street, London EC2M 4TP. Tel. 01-283 1963.

APPLICATION FORM

To Chieftain Trust Managers Limited, Chieftain House, 11 New Street, London EC2M 4TP

I/We would like to buy Chieftain Japan Trust units to the value of £ (minimum £500)

I/We declare that I am/we are over 18

A remittance payable to Chieftain Trust Managers Limited is enclosed

Surname (Mr/Ms/Mrs)

First Name(s) in full

Address

Post Code

Signature (s)

If you want maximum growth by investment of net income

If you want to invest monthly

If you would like details of our Share Exchange Plan

CHIEFTAIN

SPECIAL OFFER FROM M&G

M&G RECOVERY FUND

M&G Recovery Fund is probably the most successful unit trust ever launched.

The comparative performance table demonstrates just how well it has achieved its aim of long-term growth.

The Fund has a policy of buying shares of companies that have fallen on hard times, and is designed to produce long-term capital growth.

Unit trusts are for long-term investment and not suitable for money you may need at short notice. This is because the price of units may go down as well as up.

M&G now offer an extra allocation of units in Recovery Fund - a unit trust with an outstanding record.

On 29th February 1984 the estimated current gross yield was 3.19% at an offered price of Accumulation units of 253.9p. Prices and yields appear daily in the FT. An initial charge of 5% is included in the offered price; an annual charge of up to 1% (currently limited to 1/2%) plus VAT of the value of the Fund is deducted from gross income. Distributions for Income units are paid on 20th February and 20th August (next distribution for new investors: 20th August 1984). You can buy or sell units on any business day and contracts for purchase or sale will be due for settlement 2 or 3 weeks later. Remuneration is payable to accredited agents at rates available on request. Trustee: Barclays Bank Trust Company Limited. The fund is a wider-range investment and is authorised by the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry.

M&G Securities Limited, Three Quays, Tower Hill, London EC3R 6BQ. Telephone: 01-626 4588.

COMPARATIVE PERFORMANCE TABLE £10,000 invested at the launch of M&G Recovery Fund compared with the FT Indices, the Retail Price Index and an extra-interest account in a Building Society offering 2% above the average yearly rate.

Year to 31st Dec	M&G Recovery Fund	FT Ordinary Index	FT All-Share Index	Retail Price Index	Building Society
May 1969	£10,000	£10,000	£10,000	£10,000	£10,000
1969	11,360	9,807	9,978	10,219	10,403
1970	11,760	8,570	9,584	11,020	11,144
1971	19,200	12,110	13,842	12,012	11,937
1972	26,640	13,006	15,808	12,930	12,788
1973	22,720	9,212	11,305	14,300	13,908
1974	15,120	4,637	5,258	17,041	15,261
1975	26,400	11,121	12,998	21,283	16,699
1976	27,200	10,835	12,887	24,490	18,222
1977	59,600	15,680	19,223	27,464	19,899
1978	74,240	15,688	20,400	29,781	21,582
1979	89,200	14,498	22,110	34,898	23,899
1980	102,560	17,287	29,112	40,175	26,980
1981	120,000	20,209	32,582	45,015	30,046
1982	114,240	23,539	41,371	47,449	33,293
1983	162,720	31,638	52,593	49,971	36,270

NOTES: Figures for M&G Recovery, the FT Indices and a Building Society include re-invested net income. M&G Recovery Fund was launched on 23rd May 1969, and all these figures start at that date. Figures for M&G Recovery show the realisation values.

SPECIAL OFFER CLOSES 5th APRIL

To: M&G SECURITIES LIMITED, THREE QUAYS, TOWER HILL, LONDON EC3R 6BQ. All applications received by 5th April, 1984, will be given an extra 1% allocation of units (minimum £1,000). This will be increased to 2% for applications of £10,000 or more.

DO NOT SEND ANY MONEY.

(A contract note will be sent to you stating exactly how much you owe and the settlement date. Your certificate will follow shortly.)

PLEASE INVEST £ (Min. £1,000)

in ACCUMULATION-INCOME Units (delete as applicable or Accumulation units will be issued) at the price ruling on receipt of this application in The M&G Recovery Fund.

UNIT

M&G

Signature

Post Code

SRF 481014

THE M&G GROUP

Top 20 unit trusts.

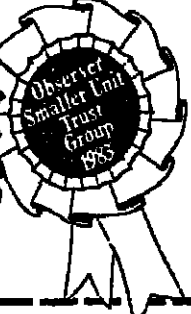
Value of £1000 invested over 2 years to 1st February 1984*

	£	Position
Prolific Technology	2609	1
Fidelity Japan	2483	2
Oppenheimer International Growth	2406	3
M & G American Recovery	2373	4
Crescent Tokyo	2271	5
Framlington American Turnaround	2264	6
MLA	2253	7
G.T. US & General	2248	8
Prolific Special Situations	2247	9=
Schroder Small Companies	2247	9=
Hill Samuel European	2223	11
Arbuthnot Foreign Growth	2215	12
Brown Shipley Technology	2205	13
Britannia Smaller Companies	2177	14
Barrington European	2172	15
Henderson European	2164	16
Prolific North American	2158	17
Target US Special Bond	2146	18
S & P European Growth	2124	19
Prolific Far Eastern	2120	20
Out of	470	

* Offer to offer, with net income reinvested. Source: Planned Savings.



Prolific UNIT TRUSTS



To: Prolific Unit Trusts, 222 Bishopsgate, London, EC2M 4JS.

Please send me further details of the following Prolific trusts:

Technology ☐ Special Situations ☐ North American ☐ Far Eastern ☐ International ☐ High Income ☐ Gilt Capital ☐

Please tick as appropriate.

Name _____ Address _____

BSR tops promise with a £28.6m turnaround

By William Kay, City Editor

From his base half-way across the world in Hong Kong, Mr William Wylie signalled to the City yesterday that he has produced all that he promised and more at BSR International. On sales £50m higher at £28.2m, the company has turned round from an operating loss of £4.1m for 1982 to a £2.5m profit last year. At the net attributable level, a £31.7m loss has been converted into a £13.1m profit.

After no dividend payment for 1982, a final 1.5p a share is being declared, making a total for the year of 2p.

Mr Wylie, an Australian company doctor who became chairman of BSR just 16 months ago, explained yesterday: "The change has been achieved by an enormous cash generation on trading, and by the elimination of losses. We have some subsidiaries making profits now for the first time since BSR bought them."

The reward for shareholders is that reserves have been boosted from less than £100,000 to more than £7.1m. Interest charges for 1983 fell from £8.2m to £5.6m and the gearing has tumbled from 178 per cent to 41 per cent.

Star performer is believed to have been the group's electronics division which is largely the Far East business that was grafted on to the group two years ago and is now wagging the dog in earnest. Profits here have been doubled to £25m.

The industrial division profit has grown from £600,000 to £1.7m, while the traditional textiles, teamwear and toys operation moved from a £1.7m loss to a £200,000 profit. That is set to improve considerably this year.

The audio division, once the centrepiece of BSR, was able to do no more than cut its yearly loss from £15.2m to £2.4m.

There is still some clearing out to do but Mr Wylie said: "BSR will be squeaky clean by the end of 1984. We have identified 40 companies which will have to be knocked out, either by liquidation, sale or just rendering them dormant."

BSR is now poised to surge forward in the next two years. An important source of growth is turning out to be the supply of just about everything that goes into computers. BSR is a supplier to many of the big names in the business.

Acorn chief applies his success formula

By Andrew Cornelius

Mr Christopher Curry, who established the highly successful Acorn Computers group which was floated on the Unlisted Securities Market last October, is planning to set up a venture capital fund to help entrepreneurs overcome some of the obstacles he faced on the road to success.

Discussions between Mr Curry and a number of venture capitalists are well advanced and full details of the new "hatcheries" scheme will be announced within the next three months.

The aim will be to provide venture capital of up to £100,000 to entrepreneurs who satisfy the demanding requirements set by Mr Curry and his partners in the scheme.

Businessmen qualifying for support will also be offered a complete support service which includes premises, help with administration and computer services back-up.

Acorn Computers has not yet decided whether to support the scheme, said Mr Curry, but he is confident that it will get off the ground to provide a venture capital fund which understands the problems of establishing new businesses.

The hatcheries scheme is the latest of a series of ventures organized by Mr Curry outside Acorn, which has grown rapidly after winning exclusive rights to market micro-computers for the BBC.

Mr Curry has also set up a magazine publishing business, Redwood, with a magazine for small businessmen planned as one of its first products.

Mr Curry, founded Acorn with Mr Hermann Hauser, after both had completed doctorates in physics.

The company came to the USM with a price tag of £100m, making the two founders millionaires many times over.

THE TIMES 1000
1983/84
The World's Top Companies
Full statistical details and addresses: UK, Europe, USA, Japan, Hong Kong, Australia, Canada, Singapore, etc.
From bookshops at £17.50 or £19.00 (inc. postage & packing) from Times Books Ltd., 16 Golden Square, London, W1.

BRITISH FUNDS

1983/84	High	Low	Company	Price	Chgs	Yield	P/E
100	100	100	BSR	100	0.00	0.00	0.00
101	101	101	BSR	101	0.00	0.00	0.00
102	102	102	BSR	102	0.00	0.00	0.00
103	103	103	BSR	103	0.00	0.00	0.00
104	104	104	BSR	104	0.00	0.00	0.00
105	105	105	BSR	105	0.00	0.00	0.00
106	106	106	BSR	106	0.00	0.00	0.00
107	107	107	BSR	107	0.00	0.00	0.00
108	108	108	BSR	108	0.00	0.00	0.00
109	109	109	BSR	109	0.00	0.00	0.00
110	110	110	BSR	110	0.00	0.00	0.00

COMMONWEALTH AND FOREIGN

1983/84	High	Low	Company	Price	Chgs	Yield	P/E
121	121	121	BSR	121	0.00	0.00	0.00
122	122	122	BSR	122	0.00	0.00	0.00
123	123	123	BSR	123	0.00	0.00	0.00
124	124	124	BSR	124	0.00	0.00	0.00
125	125	125	BSR	125	0.00	0.00	0.00
126	126	126	BSR	126	0.00	0.00	0.00
127	127	127	BSR	127	0.00	0.00	0.00
128	128	128	BSR	128	0.00	0.00	0.00
129	129	129	BSR	129	0.00	0.00	0.00
130	130	130	BSR	130	0.00	0.00	0.00

LOCAL AUTHORITIES

1983/84	High	Low	Company	Price	Chgs	Yield	P/E
131	131	131	BSR	131	0.00	0.00	0.00
132	132	132	BSR	132	0.00	0.00	0.00
133	133	133	BSR	133	0.00	0.00	0.00
134	134	134	BSR	134	0.00	0.00	0.00
135	135	135	BSR	135	0.00	0.00	0.00
136	136	136	BSR	136	0.00	0.00	0.00
137	137	137	BSR	137	0.00	0.00	0.00
138	138	138	BSR	138	0.00	0.00	0.00
139	139	139	BSR	139	0.00	0.00	0.00
140	140	140	BSR	140	0.00	0.00	0.00

BANKS AND DISCOUNTS

1983/84	High	Low	Company	Price	Chgs	Yield	P/E
141	141	141	BSR	141	0.00	0.00	0.00
142	142	142	BSR	142	0.00	0.00	0.00
143	143	143	BSR	143	0.00	0.00	0.00
144	144	144	BSR	144	0.00	0.00	0.00
145	145	145	BSR	145	0.00	0.00	0.00
146	146	146	BSR	146	0.00	0.00	0.00
147	147	147	BSR	147	0.00	0.00	0.00
148	148	148	BSR	148	0.00	0.00	0.00
149	149	149	BSR	149	0.00	0.00	0.00
150	150	150	BSR	150	0.00	0.00	0.00

BREWERS AND DISTILLERS

1983/84	High	Low	Company	Price	Chgs	Yield	P/E
151	151	151	BSR	151	0.00	0.00	0.00
152	152	152	BSR	152	0.00	0.00	0.00
153	153	153	BSR	153	0.00	0.00	0.00
154	154	154	BSR	154	0.00	0.00	0.00
155	155	155	BSR	155	0.00	0.00	0.00
156	156	156	BSR	156	0.00	0.00	0.00
157	157	157	BSR	157	0.00	0.00	0.00
158	158	158	BSR	158	0.00	0.00	0.00
159	159	159	BSR	159	0.00	0.00	0.00
160	160	160	BSR	160	0.00	0.00	0.00

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL

1983/84	High	Low	Company	Price	Chgs	Yield	P/E
161	161	161	BSR	161	0.00	0.00	0.00
162	162	162	BSR	162	0.00	0.00	0.00
163	163	163	BSR	163	0.00	0.00	0.00
164	164	164	BSR	164	0.00	0.00	0.00
165	165	165	BSR	165	0.00	0.00	0.00
166	166	166	BSR	166	0.00	0.00	0.00
167	167	167	BSR	167	0.00	0.00	0.00
168	168	168	BSR	168	0.00	0.00	0.00
169	169	169	BSR	169	0.00	0.00	0.00
170	170	170	BSR	170	0.00	0.00	0.00

STERLING: SPOT AND FORWARD

1983/84	High	Low	Company	Price	Chgs	Yield	P/E
171	171	171	BSR	171	0.00	0.00	0.00
172	172	172	BSR	172	0.00	0.00	0.00
173	173	173	BSR	173	0.00	0.00	0.00
174	174	174	BSR	174	0.00	0.00	0.00
175	175	175	BSR	175	0.00	0.00	0.00
176	176	176	BSR	176	0.00	0.00	0.00
177	177	177	BSR	177	0.00	0.00	0.00
178	178	178	BSR	178	0.00	0.00	0.00
179	179	179	BSR	179	0.00	0.00	0.00
180	180	180	BSR	180	0.00	0.00	0.00

MONEY MARKET RATES

1983/84	High	Low	Company	Price	Chgs	Yield	P/E
181	181	181	BSR	181	0.00	0.00	0.00
182	182	182	BSR	182	0.00	0.00	0.00
183	183	183	BSR	183	0.00	0.00	0.00
184	184	184	BSR	184	0.00	0.00	0.00
185	185	185	BSR	185	0.00	0.00	0.00
186	186	186	BSR	186	0.00	0.00	0.00
187	187	187	BSR	187	0.00	0.00	0.00
188	188	188	BSR	188	0.00	0.00	0.00
189	189	189	BSR	189	0.00	0.00	0.00
190	190	190	BSR	190	0.00	0.00	0.00

OTHER MARKETS

1983/84	High	Low	Company	Price	Chgs	Yield	P/E
191	191	191	BSR	191	0.00	0.00	0.00
192	192	192	BSR	192	0.00	0.00	0.00
193	193	193	BSR	193	0.00	0.00	0.00
194	194	194	BSR	194	0.00	0.00	0.00
195	195	195	BSR	195	0.00	0.00	0.00
196	196	196	BSR	196	0.00	0.00	0.00
197	197	197	BSR	197	0.00	0.00	0.00
198	198	198	BSR	198	0.00	0.00	0.00
199	199	199	BSR	199	0.00	0.00	0.00
200	200	200	BSR	200	0.00	0.00	0.00

DOLLAR SPOT RATES

1983/84	High	Low	Company	Price	Chgs	Yield	P/E
201	201	201	BSR	201	0.00	0.00	0.00
202	202	202	BSR	202	0.00	0.00	0.00
203	203	203	BSR	203	0.00	0.00	0.00
204	204	204	BSR	204	0.00	0.00	0.00
205	205	205	BSR	205	0.00	0.00	0.00
206	206	206	BSR	206	0.00	0.00	0.00
207	207	207	BSR	207	0.00	0.00	0.00
208	208	208	BSR	208	0.00	0.00	0.00
209	209	209	BSR	209	0.00	0.00	0.00
210	210	210	BSR	210	0.00	0.00	0.00

Euro \$ Deposits

1983/84	High	Low	Company	Price	Chgs	Yield	P/E
211	211	211	BSR	211	0.00	0.00	0.00
212	212	212	BSR	212	0.00	0.00	0.00
213	213	213	BSR	213	0.00	0.00	0.00
214	214	214	BSR	214	0.00	0.00	0.00
215	215	215	BSR	215	0.00	0.00	0.00
216	216	216	BSR	216	0.00	0.00	0.00
217	217	217	BSR	217	0.00	0.00	0.00
218	218	218	BSR	218	0.00	0.00	0.00
219	219	219	BSR	219	0.00	0.00	0.00
220	220	220	BSR	220	0.00	0.00	0.00

Gold

1983/84	High	Low	Company	Price	Chgs	Yield	P/E
221	221	221	BSR	221	0.00	0.00	0.00
222	222	222	BSR	222	0.00	0.00	0.00
223	223	223	BSR	223	0.00	0.00	0.00
224	224	224	BSR	224	0.00	0.00	0.00
225	225	225	BSR	225	0.00	0.00	0.00
226	226	226	BSR	226	0.00	0.00	0.00
227	227	227	BSR	227	0.00	0.00	0.00
228	228	228	BSR	228	0.00	0.00	0.00
229	229	229	BSR	229	0.00	0.00	0.00
230	230	230	BSR	230	0.00	0.00	0.00

SHIPPING

1983/84	High	Low	Company	Price	Chgs	Yield	P/E
231	231	231	BSR	231	0.00	0.00	0.00
232	232	232	BSR	232	0.00	0.00	0.00
233	233	233	BSR	233	0.00	0.00	0.00
234	234	234	BSR	234	0.00	0.00	0.00
235	235	235	BSR	235	0.00	0.00	0.00
236	236	236	BSR	236	0.00	0.00	0.00
237	237	237	BSR	237	0.00	0.00	0.00
238	238	238	BSR	238	0.00	0.00	0.00
239	239	239	BSR	239	0.00	0.00	0.00
240	240	240	BSR	240	0.00	0.00	0.00

MINES

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CRICKET

Elections indicate Boycott return

By Marcus Williams

The reinstatement of Geoffrey Boycott as a Yorkshire player seems to be assured after the sweeping victory of his supporters and himself, in the elections to the club's general committee. It is yet another dramatic twist among many in the troubled recent history of the county.

Although the results of the voting will not be officially announced until the annual general meeting at the City Hall, Sheffield, today, it emerged from the counting of the postal ballot at county headquarters in Leeds yesterday that the pro-Boycott faction, the Yorkshire Members 1984 Group, had won an overwhelming majority of the 18 places being contested on the committee (five were unopposed). When the committee meet for the first time next Thursday, they are certain to offer Boycott a new contract.

Boycott himself will be a member of that committee, having beaten Dr John Turner, the sitting member for Wakefield district, by 203 votes to 147. Also elected is Brian Close, a former Yorkshire and England captain, who will be one of Bradford's three representatives. Close's return to serve the club which cut him to the quick by dismissing him in 1970 provides both a touch of irony and confirmation of the Yorkshireman's fierce loyalty to his county, come what may.

Among those reported to have lost their places on the committee are two of Boycott's fiercest opponents, Fred Trueman and Ronnie Burnet, who are replaced in the Craven and Harrogate districts respectively by two pro-Boycott men, Peter Fretwell and Roy Ikin. Voted out with them are three other former Yorkshire players, Billy Sutcliffe, Bob Player and Ted Baring, who served with Trueman under Burnet's chairmanship on the cricket committee which originally recommended Boycott's dismissal.

It is five months to the day that the general committee, having previously awarded Boycott a testimonial in 1984, endorsed that recommendation and it is just under six weeks since the entire committee resigned after a vote of no-confidence by the county's members.

Apart from the return of Boycott and the hope for unification of the team under the new captain, David Bairstow, the other significant issue is the future of Ray Illingworth, Yorkshire's cricket manager. Relations between Illingworth and Boycott have been strained and Illingworth, who has a year of his contract to run, has indicated that he might resign if the pro-Boycott group gained control of the club.

A significant factor here could be the role of Close, who is accepted by both sides, and



Close: middle man

with whom the Yorkshire Members group secretary, Tony Vann, has said they could work to restore the county's fortunes. Close, who may now become chairman of the cricket committee, wants both Illingworth and Boycott to remain with the club and, as a close friend of Illingworth's, could persuade him to stay on.

When Boycott was first dismissed, his supporters promised "trouble... on a scale never witnessed before". The wrangling, always bitter and sometimes downright nasty, has continued throughout a long and discontented winter. Even yesterday, before the success of the Boycott side became known, they were threatening to object to the old committee making nominations for the posts of treasurer and co-opted member.

The club's legal advice is that the meeting is valid; the rebels themselves have offered a compromise: a 30-minute recess to allow the new committee to discuss the nominations, endorse them and permit the meeting to proceed. Should the committee put forward alternative names, there would then have to be another adjournment, presumably until a later date. Surely, though, the last thing anyone wants is a further meeting and all the concomitant expense.

RACING

Gold Cup winner to pass crucial test of character

By Michael Phillips, Racing Correspondent

Bregawn and Silver Buck, winners of the last two runnings of the Cheltenham Gold Cup, will both be in action today as part of their build up for this year's premier race at the National Hunt Festival.

Bregawn is scheduled to run in the Colin Booth Transport Steeplechase at Market Rasen. Only if the weather looks like putting a spoke in Michael Dickinson's well-oiled wheel will he be diverted to Haydock to join Silver Buck in a dual assault on the Greenall Whitley Breweries Steeplechase. Likewise, Silver Buck only holds that alternative engagement in Bregawn's race at Market Rasen in case anything should go awry at Haydock, as it did yesterday when the card was abandoned because of high winds.

Following that recent debacle at Wincanton, where he pulled himself up after making a mistake, Bregawn now faces a test of character more than anything else. His idiosyncrasy of being reluctant to start has long been part of his character. But he does something that his jockey, Graham Bradley, has had to get used to. Mulish behaviour in a race itself is entirely new.

Dickinson has resisted the temptation to put blinkers on Bregawn who should win at Market Rasen provided he is in the right mood and consents to put his best foot forward.

But no matter what happens to Bregawn there, Pacificist (2.30), Rhyne 'N' Reason (3.30) and Brave George (4.30) should manage to keep the master of Harewood's flag flying at full mast on the Lincolnshire course.

Pacificist must win the Newark Storage Juvenile Hurdle to be taken seriously as a live contender for the Triumph Hurdle. Likewise,

Brave George must win the Barrow Novices Steeplechase to the length of Fiddlers if he is to be talked of as a possible winner of the Arkle Challenge Trophy at Cheltenham.

Assuming that Bregawn runs at Market Rasen, Silver Buck will carry top weight in the valuable sponsored handicap steeple chase at Haydock, where he has won six times already. You would not have season, the signs that he is past his prime have been plain to see. I prefer Canny Danny who put Bregawn to rout over today's course and distance at the beginning of January.

The feeling abides that Canny Danny was short of fast work at Haydock, as it did yesterday when the card was abandoned because of high winds.

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that day, besides not being cherrypie like Canny Danny, Half Free will be attempting to emulate Fifty Dollars More, who won this race for Shaikr Ali Abu Khamis, Fred Winter, and Richard Linley, 12 months ago. But having watched Half Free regularly this season, as well as Greenwood, Lad, I question whether either will relish jumping the Haydock fences which are among the stiffest in the country.

The Tarevich is a reformed character this season, as his record suggests, but even he could find the task of conceding 12lb to Forgive 'N' Forget beyond him. A more likely winner for his trainer, Nickie Henderson, is Chidown who appears to have the beating of last Saturday's Kempton winner, Clarin Bridge, in the John Craig victor Ladorum Hurdle if one takes a line through Amrullah. Broad Beam's preparation was held up recently so he may not be quite back to his best yet.

Having selected Catch Phrase to win the Persian War Hurdle at Cheltenham last night, I have no intention of deserting him now in the Philip Corbett Saddle of Gold Hurdle Final at Newbury, especially as the going will be right up his street.

Catch Phrase remains the only horse to have beaten Desert Orchid this season, and anyone who watched Pacificist Elsworth's effortless front runner win the Kingswell Hurdle at Wincanton recently, will appreciate what an achievement that was.

Aurus (1.0) and Ragafan (2.0), my selections for the Fairview Homes Novices Steeplechase, and the Geoffrey Gilbey Memorial Steeplechase respectively, have both put up good performances on the course this year.



Memorable duel: Aces Wild (left), the eventual winner, and Linaw provide a thrilling spectacle at Newbury (Photograph: Chris Cole).

Francome holds the aces again

John Francome was again in the headlines at Newbury yesterday, taking his seasonal score to 99 with a double on Aces Wild and Romy Nightshade. The champion needed his strength to force Aces Wild ahead of Linaw on the run-in to win the Steel Plate and Sections Young Champions Novices' Chase by three-quarters of a length. These two horses were the only ones left in the race as at the third last, Palestine fell and brought down West Tip and Amrullah.

In contrast, Francome made virtually all the running on Romy Nightshade in the Arkle Brewery Handicap Chase. On the run-in, Lucifair challenged Romy Nightshade, but the latter had plenty in reserve.

Forster, who trains the winner for the retired Cornish quarryman Dick Stead, said: "We nearly despaired of him winning a

race last year, as he kept finishing second, but he's made up for it with four wins this season."

Francome had every chance of completing his century on Hazy Sunset in the Whatcombe Novices' Hurdle (division two), but his mount had no answer when Bajan Sunshine challenged. Bajan Sunshine went clear after the last, and had 12 lengths to spare at the post.

The winner will now take on the best of the Irish in the two and a half mile Sun Alliance Hurdle at the Festival Meeting.

His trainer, Martin Tate said: "that race is the only one I put him in at Cheltenham. I just hope the ground remains good. He jumps really well, and will make a career out of it."

The first division was won by Penny Bank, the Royal Trainer Jan Baiding's first runner of 1984. Unlike Bajan Sunshine, Penny Bank will miss the festival meeting and goes instead for the Deep Weald hurdle at Cheltenham next Saturday.

Aces completed a treble victory in the Daily Affair conditional jockeys' championship hurdle, providing rising star Peter Dever with his first victory in this series.

After taking over from Fortune Cookie turning into the straight, Anax was never in danger, easily holding off Pallastria, whose rider Robert Chapman increased his total in the championship to 32 points.

To Onoro-Mou, who gained his first success on the disqualification of Woolooware at Kempton last week, was back in the winner's enclosure after the March Hare Handicap Hurdle. This time there was no dispute over the outcome as To-Onoro-Mou had ten lengths to spare over his nearest rival, The Thunderer.

Naas should provide Cheltenham pointers

From Our Irish Racing Correspondent, Dublin

Gav's Delight and Hold The Head, who finished third and fourth behind Dawn Run in the Wessel Cable Champion Hurdle at Leopardstown a fortnight ago, can advance to Cheltenham. The chance of the winner by scoring at Naas today.

Gav's Delight left his previous form well behind in the Wessel Hurdle and a similar performance should see him fly. He was out in So. You Them race at Punchestown last Saturday. On his best form he is fairly treated here and Jim Bolger's four-year-old can take full advantage of the weight he receives from Street Angel.

Starquagon who made a lot of mistakes at Punchestown last Saturday but still managed to finish second to Mister Donovan, can earn a trip to Cheltenham by winning the Nas Na Ri Chase.

Saint-Cloud today

Prize Money: Group 1 (€12,500); Group 2 (€10,000); Group 3 (€8,000); Group 4 (€6,000); Group 5 (€4,000); Group 6 (€2,000); Group 7 (€1,000); Group 8 (€500); Group 9 (€250); Group 10 (€125); Group 11 (€62.50); Group 12 (€31.25); Group 13 (€15.62); Group 14 (€7.81); Group 15 (€3.91); Group 16 (€1.95); Group 17 (€0.98); Group 18 (€0.49); Group 19 (€0.24); Group 20 (€0.12); Group 21 (€0.06); Group 22 (€0.03); Group 23 (€0.01); Group 24 (€0.005); Group 25 (€0.0025); Group 26 (€0.00125); Group 27 (€0.000625); Group 28 (€0.0003125); Group 29 (€0.00015625); Group 30 (€0.000078125); Group 31 (€0.0000390625); Group 32 (€0.00001953125); Group 33 (€0.000009765625); Group 34 (€0.0000048828125); Group 35 (€0.00000244140625); Group 36 (€0.000001220703125); Group 37 (€0.0000006103515625); Group 38 (€0.00000030517578125); Group 39 (€0.000000152587890625); Group 40 (€0.0000000762939453125); Group 41 (€0.00000003814697265625); Group 42 (€0.000000019073486328125); Group 43 (€0.0000000095367431640625); Group 44 (€0.00000000476837158203125); 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Onus on secretary of state to prove fraud by immigrant

Regina v Secretary of State for the Home Department, Ex parte Momin Ali
Before Sir John Donaldson, Master of the Rolls, Lord Justice Fox and Lord Justice Stephen Brown.
[Judgment delivered March 1]

When an application was made to adduce fresh evidence to the Court of Appeal hearing an appeal from the Divisional Court in a claim for judicial review of the principles which underlay the decision to refuse the decision in *Ladd v Marshall* (1954) 1 WLR 1489 - namely, that there must be finally in litigation - were applicable, subject always to the discretion of the court to depart from them if the wider interests of justice so required.

The Court of Appeal in reserved judgments allowed an appeal by the applicant, Mr Momin Ali, of Conway Road, Luton, from Mr Justice Webster's refusal of his application for judicial review quashing the decision of the immigration officer, 3rd Luton Airport on January 1, 1983 under the Immigration Act 1971 for his removal to Bangladesh.

The court ordered that Mr Momin Ali be released from custody.

Mr Sakhat Hussain for the applicant; Mr John Laws for the secretary of state.

The MASTER OF THE ROLLS said that Momin Ali, son of Chera Ali and Fozul, son of Roqib Ali, were both citizens of Bangladesh. The applicant said that he was Momin. The secretary of state said that he was Fozul. If he was Momin, he had permission to stay in this country. If he was Fozul, he was an illegal immigrant.

There was a continuing problem for the immigration authorities who wrestled with it both at home and abroad and there was a system of appeals to specialist adjudicators with unrivalled experience. It was unfortunate that the applicant had no right of appeal to an adjudicator, who would be better equipped to resolve the issues than a court. It was not an isolated application.

In *R v Secretary of State for the Home Department, Ex parte Khawaja* (1984) AC 74 the House of Lords re-defined the court's supervisory duty in three crucial respects.

The issue ceased to be whether the secretary of state had reasonable grounds in his decision but whether his decision on illegality was justified; the burden of justification was held to be on the secretary of state; and the standard of proof was held to be commensurate with the seriousness of an issue involving personal liberty.

That was bound to result in a large increase of applications to the Divisional Court at a time when that court was very fully occupied.

In October 1973 an application was made to the British High Commission in Dhacca for entry clearance certificates for Mr Chera Ali, his wife and children including Momin Ali. Mr Chera Ali was successful but there were doubts whether Mr Chera Ali was the father of the children including the applicant.

There was an appeal to an adjudicator who in April 1977 allowed it and directed the issue of entry certificates. The applicant was then aged 21. On the strength of that decision after a full and careful investigation he was allowed to enter this country without any limitation.

Two years later the Home Office were informed by a police informant that the applicant was not the son of Chera Ali as he claimed, but really a nephew.

In June 1979 the Home Office took the matter to the Divisional Court. The applicant was detained briefly.

Identification of proceeds of crime essential

Chief Constable of Hampshire v A and Others
Before Lord Justice Waller, Lord Justice Oliver and Lord Justice Purchas.
[Judgment delivered March 1]

Although there was power to grant an injunction to prevent the identified proceeds of crime being dissipated, such power rested on an ability of the court to identify the asset in respect of which the injunction was sought as either itself being or representing property which had been stolen or otherwise unlawfully obtained.

The Court of Appeal so held dismissing an appeal by the Chief Constable of Hampshire from the refusal of Sir Neil Lawson, sitting as a deputy judge of the Queen's Bench Division on November 11, 1983, to grant the injunction to restrain the defendants from withdrawing money from certain bank accounts.

Mr Roger Tiberius, QC and Mr Derwin Hope, for the chief constable; Mr William Crowther, QC and Mr Alexander Layton for the defendants.

LORD JUSTICE WALLER said that the plaintiff's case was that when the defendants started in business they purchased two properties by means of substantial loans from the bank and that those loans were paid off out of the proceeds of fraudulent trading. The properties having been sold, there was a sum of £117,000 which the plaintiff claimed should be frozen as being the proceeds of fraud.

The plaintiff had relied on *Chief Constable of Kent v Kent* (1983) 1 QB 34, where the Court of Appeal held by a majority that an injunction restraining the defendant from withdrawing money from two named bank accounts was properly made because it was said that the money in those accounts was the proceeds of cheques forged by the defendant.

Pornography sentence

Regina v Tiersman
Where a manager of a shop selling pornographic material had been convicted of possessing obscene articles for publication for gain and of possessing indecent photographs of children, a total sentence of six months' imprisonment was sufficient if they were the first offences of that kind which he had been convicted.

interviewed by an immigration officer and then released.

In 1980 the applicant visited Bangladesh and the British High Commission, on the instructions of the Home Office, mounted an expedition to his home village of Holmipur.

There were four entry clearance officers, travelling in two Land-Rovers. For the last two miles they had to walk and cross two rivers, one by boat and one by a rather precarious bamboo bridge. The local inhabitants clearly regarded them with hostility.

It was clear that those officers did not go to the village with an open mind. They believed their informants and were going in order to establish that the applicant was Fozul and not Momin.

On the strength of the report, and the interview in June 1979 when it had emerged that the applicant had not known the names of a baby who had been in the same house with him for some three months, and other statements, the Home Office decided that the applicant was an illegal entrant. He was arrested, was released on bail when he applied for judicial review and had been in custody since the dismissal of his application.

On the hearing of the appeal, the applicant sought to supplement the evidence by the report, and the interview in June 1979 when it had emerged that the applicant had not known the names of a baby who had been in the same house with him for some three months, and other statements, the Home Office decided that the applicant was an illegal entrant. He was arrested, was released on bail when he applied for judicial review and had been in custody since the dismissal of his application.

The court refused to allow the evidence to be used, it met the second and third criteria, but manifestly did not meet the first.

The principles which underlay issue estoppel and the decision in *Ladd v Marshall*, that there must be finally in litigation - were applicable, subject always to the discretion of the court to depart from them if the wider interests of justice so required. His Lordship said in his dissenting judgment, with the judgment of the Divisional Court in *R v Governor of Pentonville Prison, Ex parte Talling* (1979) 1 WLR 1417, 1422-1423.

The approach of Mr Justice Waller in *R v Secretary of State in the Home Department, Ex parte Miah* (The Times, July 19, 1983) had been right.

The starting point was a binding decision of an appropriate tribunal in favour of the applicant. That decision might not render the issue res judicata, but it came very close to it. If it was to be reversed, the Home Office must prove fraud to a standard appropriate to such an allegation.

Doubts were one thing. Finding fraud was quite another. The evidence which had emerged seemed to be quite insufficient to find fraud on the part of an applicant who, one the face of a decision that he was genuine, had come to this country in 1977 and settled here for seven years.

The appeal should be allowed.

LORD JUSTICE FOX, agreeing, said that the onus was upon the secretary of state to prove to the satisfaction of the court, on the balance of probabilities, that the applicant was an illegal entrant. The degree of probability was proportionate to the gravity of the issue since the issue involved the liberty of the subject, the degree of probability was high.

LORD JUSTICE STEPHEN BROWN agreed.

Solicitors: Mr B. C. Mascarenhas, Wood Green; Treasury Solicitor.

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BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS
Announcements and notices of marriages, births, deaths, and other events, including obituaries and funeral notices.

BIRTHS
Announcements of births, including names of children and parents.

DEATHS
Announcements of deaths, including obituaries and funeral notices.

MARRIAGES
Announcements of marriages, including wedding notices and details.

OBITUARIES
Announcements of deaths, including obituaries and funeral notices.

Funeral Notices
Announcements of funeral services, including details of time and location.

Wedding Notices
Announcements of wedding ceremonies, including details of date and location.

Obituary Notices
Announcements of deaths, including obituaries and funeral notices.

Funeral Notices
Announcements of funeral services, including details of time and location.

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Funeral Notices
Announcements of funeral services, including details of time and location.

Wedding Notices
Announcements of wedding ceremonies, including details of date and location.

ANNOUNCEMENTS
General announcements and notices, including business and community events.

TOGETHER WE CAN BEAT CANCER
Announcement of a campaign to raise awareness and funds for cancer research.

CANCER RESEARCH CAMPAIGN
Announcement of a campaign to raise awareness and funds for cancer research.

TRAFALGAR SQUARE
Announcement of an event or exhibition in Trafalgar Square.

USA SUMMER JOES
Announcement of a summer event or festival.

KNIGHTS HOUSE
Announcement of a property or business for sale or lease.

DIADYD
Announcement of a business or service.

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Announcement of a business or service.

FOR SALE
Announcements of property or goods for sale.

BOUQUET BY POST
Advertisement for a service offering bouquets by post.

CARTER
Advertisement for a business or service.

NATURAL STONE
Advertisement for a business or service.

WANTED
Advertisement for a person or item wanted.

UNDER £100
Advertisement for a business or service.

BROUSE STAGE
Advertisement for a business or service.

THE PIANO WAREHOUSE
Advertisement for a business or service.

THE PIANO WAREHOUSE
Advertisement for a business or service.

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Advertisement for a business or service.

THE PIANO WAREHOUSE
Advertisement for a business or service.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
Advertisement for musical instruments and services.

STECK BABY GRAND
Advertisement for a business or service.

HOME AND GARDEN
Advertisement for a business or service.

ARCHITECTURALLY DESIGNED
Advertisement for a business or service.

FOOD AND WINE
Advertisement for a business or service.

FOR SALE
Advertisement for a business or service.

PROPERTY TO LET
Advertisement for a business or service.

FLAT SHARING
Advertisement for a business or service.

ST JOHN'S WOOD
Advertisement for a business or service.

ST JOHN'S WOOD
Advertisement for a business or service.

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ST JOHN'S WOOD
Advertisement for a business or service.

ST JOHN'S WOOD
Advertisement for a business or service.

RENTALS
Advertisement for rental services and properties.

CHURCH
Advertisement for a business or service.

SUPERIOR FLATS & HOUSES
Advertisement for a business or service.

HOME TO LET
Advertisement for a business or service.

SALES
Advertisement for a business or service.

ST JOHN'S WOOD
Advertisement for a business or service.

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Saturday

Television and radio programmes

Edited by Peter Davalle

Sunday

BBC 1

- 6.20 Open University (until 8.25). Begins with Acceleration at Constant Speed, and ends (starting 8.00) with Biochemistry carbohydrates.
- 8.35 Goodie: fantastic cartoon (r). 9.00 Saturday Superstars: final chance for the talent finalists to win viewers' votes. Plus computer video games, Roddy Llewellyn and his tiny garden, Dr. Hook, Shakin' Stevens, Bananarama, and top stars playing Bobby George; 11.57 Weather.
- 12.00 Grandstand. The line-up: 12.05 Football Focus; 12.25 Newbury and Haydock Park racing; live coverage of the 12.30 and 1.00 from Newbury - also the 1.30 Philp Cornes Saddle of Gold Hurdle race; from Haydock, the 12.45, 1.15 and 1.45 (Greenwell Whitley Breweries Stewards).
- 1.55 International Rugby Union: France versus England; at the Parc des Princes, Paris. Commentary by Nigel Stammers-Smith and John Welch. Then, at 3.30, Ireland versus Scotland, at Lansdowne Road, Dublin. 4.30 Cricket (Fourth Test): England - highlights; 4.48 Final Scores.
- 5.05 News: read by Jan Leeming; 5.15 Sports round-up.
- 5.20 The Road and Emu Show: The winners of Emu battle with the "Road" Emu. Tonight's guests: Barbara Dickson, David Grant, and the Rondo Veneziano, from Italy.
- 5.55 Jim's Fix It: A 15-year-old lad discovers what G-force feels like when he sits in the centrifuge unit at Farnborough. And there is a bath-time reunion, eight years after the event.
- 6.30 Some Mothers Do "em": A dog joins the family on the day they move into a new house and Frank enrolls for woodwork classes (r).
- 7.05 The Action Film: Butch Cassidy and the Sundance Kid (1969) Ingratating western, with a strong sense of humour and well-handled action, co-starring Paul Newman and Robert Redford as the bank-robbing buddies. It won four Oscars. Co-starring Katherine Ross. Directed by George Roy Hill.
- 8.50 News: and sports round-up.
- 9.05 Driving Ambition: Part one of an eight-part drama serial, with Rosemary Martin and Anne Carroll as the London housewives who become involved in the world of special saloon car racing. (Coefix titles, page 170).
- 9.55 Wogan: The studio guests include American comedienne Joan Rivers and morality commentator Gerald Priestland.
- 10.45 Match of the Day: Football action, plus the result of the February Goal of the Month competition.
- 11.35 Late Night Horror: Superbeast (1972). Nasty goings-on in the Philippines jungle where a medical centre is capable of creating a monster. With Antoinette Boyer and Craig Litter. Directed by George Schenck. Ends at 1.05.

TV-am

- 6.25 Good Morning Britain: with Henry Kelly and Toni Arthur. News (7.00 and 8.00); sport (7.10); Pick of the Week (8.30).
- 8.40 Date Run: Date Date. Guests are Chris Cross and Midge Ure of Ultravox. And Toni Arthur, the weather girl Winny Wilts, talks about the weather and her pets. Appearing in the celebrity spot are Dora Bryan, Kenneth Williams, Suzanne Fellows, Doreen Dwyer and Dennis Lomax (of Dr. Who). And a feature on man's make-up.

ITV LONDON

- 9.25 LWT information: what's on in the area; 9.30 Sesame Street Learning; with The Muppets; 10.30 The Saturday Show: Games, videos, and special guests Bob Capel and General Public.
- 12.15 World of Sport. The line-up is: 12.20 Motor Racing (Miami Grand Prix); 12.35 Ice Speedway (World Individual Championship Final, from Lenin Stadium, Moscow); 12.45 News from ITN; 12.58 On the Ball: includes a preview of next week's European football quarter-finals; 1.30 Boxing: Sainza v Davis for the Undisputed Light-Heavyweight Championship of the World; 1.45 Greyhound Racing; the 1.51 from Wembley.
- 2.00 Snooker: Semi-final play in the Yamaha Keyboards International Masters, from Derby. The first takes place tomorrow; 2.40 Greyhound Racing; the 2.44 from Wembley; 2.50 Snooker: More from Derby; 3.45 Half-time: 4.00 Snooker: Further coverage from Derby; 4.35 Athletics: European Indoor Championships, from Gothenburg, Sweden; 4.45 Results.
- 5.00 News from ITN; 5.05 Fraggles: Rocks made, Jodie and the Fraggles; Fraggles racing tunnel.
- 5.35 The Fall Guy: Cok gets thrown into a swamp prison by a crooked sheriff. Jodie and Howie ride to the rescue.
- 6.30 Child's Play: Word definition game, usually more interesting because of its young contestants than because of its adult panelists.
- 7.00 3-2-1: Minus the comedy theme format this week, but plus an injection of emerging talent (Eddie Ince, for instance, Dean Park and Frank Riley). Plus a comedy entertainer Ted Rogers.
- 8.00 T.J. Hooker: A tale of armoured car robbers and a girl who breeds homing pigeons.
- 9.00 News: and sports round-up.
- 9.15 Film: Meo (1974). Tough thriller, with John Wayne resigning from a city police force so that he can get even with drug racketeers who caused the death of his best friend. With Eddie Albert. Director: John Sturges.
- 11.15 Snooker: More semi-final action in the Yamaha International Masters, at Derby.
- 12.15 London news headlines. Followed by Beat of Saturday Night Live; with guests Richard Dwyer and Jim Bluff. Followed by Night Thoughts.



William Powell and Myrna Loy as Nick and Nora Charles in the MGM comedy thriller *The Thin Man* (Channel 4, 11.05 pm)

BBC 2

- 6.25 Open University (until 8.10). Begins with After the Earthquake, and ends (starting 7.45) Modern Art: Monet. Coefix pages at 3.10.
- 3.30 Film: The Handicap of Note (1923). Silent, with organ sound track, and specially tinted. Notable for Lon Chaney's astonishing portrayal of Quasimodo, and some spectacular sets. Patsy Ruth Miller is the gypsy girl, Esmeralda.
- 4.50 Film: Three Secrets (1950). The only survivor of a plane crash is a five-year-old girl. Three women (Eleanor Parker, Patricia Neal and Ruth Roman) are all convinced that the boy is her son. There are flashbacks, as they wait for the truth to emerge. Director: Robert Wise.
- 6.25 Modern Art: Seurat. Art historian Tom Crowe examines *The Bathers* and *Grande Jatte*.
- 6.50 Sight and Sound in Concert: News. In performance at Aston University, Birmingham (also on Radio 1). In stereo.
- 7.30 News: and sports round-up.
- 7.45 Arena Special: Sunset People. The people and places that have helped to make the 20-mile long Sunset Boulevard (It stretches from Los Angeles's Chinatown to the Pacific Ocean) one of the world's best-known streets.
- 9.35 The Light of Experience: Revisited: An updating of the story of Ann Lovell. Her first child was born autistic. She had another child and adopted a third. When her marriage broke up, she had to cope with a multitude of problems, and her new-found Christian faith was a great help. But she needed help from other sources, too.
- 9.55 C. P. Snow's *Strangers and Brothers*: A second chance to see episode 8 (of 13) in which Lewis (Shaughnessy Seymour) is caught up in the race to produce the first atomic bomb.
- 10.45 News.
- 10.50 Film: Le Boucher (1969). Claude Chabrol's acclaimed psychological thriller (r). French, with English sub-titles. Has Stephen Audran as the small town schoolteacher whose reluctant complicity with the local butcher (Jean YVES) is to have a lasting impact. A wholly involving drama, superbly photographed. Ends at 12.25am.

CHANNEL 4

- 1.55 Make It Pay: Wood-turning and resin-casting, as ways of earning a little extra cash.
- 2.20 Film: Julius Caesar (1953). Unusually intelligent Hollywood film of the Shakespeare play, (the text judiciously edited by director Joseph L. Mankiewicz) and with a breath-taking cast (Brando, Mason, Gielgud, Deborah Kerr, Greer Garson etc.).
- 4.35 Mama Malone: A garage war erupts between the television cook (Lila Kaye) and her new neighbour, Calvin King.
- 5.05 Bookends: Two of the week's episodes are repeated.
- 6.00 No Problem! Mani is furious to find that his father has arranged a marriage for her, through an agency.
- 6.30 The Other Side of the Tracks: Paul Giamatti interviews the guitarist, singer and producer Mark Knopfler, leader of Dire Straits.
- 7.30 News headlines. Followed by: Union World: With Nissan chosen to announce where it has chosen to site its car plant in Britain, the unions are working to represent the workforce that will be needed.
- 8.00 Twenty Twenty Vision: The brave fight that South Africa's black women put up against the pass laws. The film was made by some of the women involved.
- 8.30 Just What Is It... that makes today's sculpture so different, so appealing? Geoff Duroley's film examines the impact of the new wave of British sculpture (Tony Craig, Bill Woodrow, Julian Opie etc.). Critics and dealers are interviewed and so are many of the sculptors whose work continues to cause such a fuss.
- 9.30 The Avengers: The dentist's waiting room that is used to extract information from secret agents (r).
- 10.30 The Comic Strip Presents: 10.02 Sports Desk: 10.05 Saturday Night: 10.08 News: 10.10 The Thin Man (1934). Polished, engaging Hollywood romantic comedy thriller, with William Powell and Myrna Loy as the amateur sleuths Nick and Nora Charles investigating the murder of an inventor. With Maureen O'Sullivan. Directed by W.S. Van Dyke. Ends 12.45.

BBC 1

- 6.45 Open University (until 8.50). 9.00 *Be Bop*; 9.15 Sunday Workshop: from Derbyshire College of Higher Education, Mickleover; 10.00 Asian Magazine: Profile of the Handover, Birmingham pop group DCS; and interview with Deep Wanda, producer of the Hindi film *Chakraborty*; 10.30 Play It Safe! Preventing poisoning in children (r); 10.40 Maths Help: O-level assistance (r); 10.55 Greek Language and People: likes and dislikes (r).
- 11.20 Inside TITs: Where young training schemes fall down; 11.45 Jeffery's Indian Cookery Course: Messor Dal (from BBC1); 12.10 Use Your Head: making the best use of the brain (r); 12.35 Making the Most of the Mirror: moving clients; 11.30 *Take It Easy*; 1.50 News.
- 1.55 Darts: Scotland v England in the Arrows Chemicals British International Championship, from Edinburgh.
- 2.45 Film: After the Fox (1966). Hecic comedy, with Peter Sellers as an Italian crook, who plans a buffalo hijacking while a movie he is being made. With Eric Ekland and Victor Mature. Directed by Vittorio De Sica.
- 4.25 International Darts: Further coverage from Edinburgh.
- 5.15 Goodbye Mr. Chips: First episode of this TV version of James Hilton's much loved school story. Starring Roy Marsden as the venerable schoolmaster, 5.45 News.
- 5.55 Holiday: An Amati holiday (r). A holiday holiday off the coast of Yugoslavia. And Cliff Michelson on the island of Jersey.
- 6.30 Streetwise: How to keep your house free of burglars and con-men; and how to escape from a front stranglehold, it attacked.
- 6.40 Songs of Praise: from Tewkesbury Abbey. (Coefix titles, page 170).
- 7.15 One for the Road: Ronald Turner (Rob Heyland) discovers why some circus seasons are subject to convulsions.
- 8.05 Mammals: from University College, Cardiff. Tonight's specialist subjects are: the life and work of Sir David Attenborough; and Cecil Rhodes: Anglo-Australian test matches, 1920-1938; and the Lord Peter Wimsey novels.
- 8.35 Dynasty: Not a repeat, but a brand-new episode of the series. A desperate race against time for Krystle (Linda Evans) after Blake Carrington's fight on a mountain.
- 9.20 The Life with Esther: With Jane Leeves. Esther (Channel 4) With William Cooper, Elaine Morgan and Patrick Kinnmonth. (Of Vogue magazine).
- 9.45 News from ITN.
- 10.00 Splitting Hairs: More of Peter Fook's and Roger Law's life-size puppets with famous faces and in a political setting.
- 10.30 London news headlines. Followed by: Snooker: Final of the Yamaha Keyboards International Masters. Followed by the Rev Alan G. Scott's Night Thoughts.

TV-am

- 7.25 Good Morning Britain: with David Frost. He introduces today's Thought for a Sunday speaker.
- 7.30 Rub-a-Dub-Tub: for the eight-year-olds and under.
- 8.30 Good Morning Britain: includes news (8.30), sport (8.35), Sunday papers review (8.40) and the Frost interview (8.55).

ITV LONDON

- 9.25 LWT information: What's on in the area; 9.30 Me and My Camera: with the award-winning sports photographer Eamon McCabe (r); 10.00 Morning Workshop: from St Andrew's Parish Church, Gorseford, Norfolk; 11.00 Link: Friendship between social workers and residential home clients; 11.30 *Take It Easy*; 1.50 News.
- 12.00 Weekend World: with Brian Walden. After the GCHQ storm, what can the Government do to restore its authority and avoid stepping on more banana-skins? Possible courses of action are examined.
- 1.00 Police 8: with Shaw Taylor.
- 1.15 The Big Match: Highlights from two of yesterday's First and Second Division matches.
- 2.00 The City: Coverage of the development challenges in the Handsworth inner city area of Birmingham.
- 2.30 London news headlines. Followed by: The Stars; 2.45 *Happy Days* with Harry Windsor as Frankie.
- 3.15 Snooker: The three-man final of the Yamaha Keyboards International Masters, in Derby (more at 10.30 tonight).
- 4.30 Jack Holborn: period drama serial, based on Leon Garfield's novel.
- 5.00 Series 10: Charles Princesse Anne in Africa. The Prince narrates this account of the Save the Children Fund.
- 5.30 Sunday Sunday: London's entertainment scene, with Gloria Hunniford, John Inman, Lorraine Chant and Chris James. 5.30 News from ITN.
- 6.40 Appeal: Judith Chalmers asks us to support the Invaluable Children's Aid Association.
- 6.45 Highway: Harry Scombe, in Cardiff, meets Viscount Torporcany and other splendid Welsh personalities.
- 7.15 Family Favourites: The Kays from Edinburgh versus the Plakhtians from Orkney.
- 7.45 Film: The Riddle of the Sands (1978). Film version of the E. Rieu children's novel set in 1901, with Michael York as the young English yachtsman who is mysteriously gets a whiff of a German plot to invade Britain. With Jenny Agutter and Simon MacCorquodale. Director: Tony Maylam.
- 9.45 News from ITN.
- 10.00 Splitting Hairs: More of Peter Fook's and Roger Law's life-size puppets with famous faces and in a political setting.
- 10.30 London news headlines. Followed by: Snooker: Final of the Yamaha Keyboards International Masters. Followed by the Rev Alan G. Scott's Night Thoughts.



Sir John Gielgud as Prospero in the sixth instalment of Ronald Harwood's *All the World's a Stage* (BBC 2, 8.35 pm)

BBC 2

- 6.25 Open University (until 8.25). When there are pages from Coefix.
- 3.20 International Rugby Special: Highlights from yesterday's matches in Scotland, and France v England matches.
- 4.25 Debates: The Oxford Union confrontation between E.P. Thompson and C.P. Snow. The motion: There is no moral difference between the foreign policies of the US and the Soviet Union.
- 5.15 Walford Waters: The second film in the series in which he unpicks the threads of "Walfordness" (George Allen and Unwin have published his book: same title as the series).
- 6.00 News Review: the week's highlights, with sub-titles, and Jan Leeming.
- 6.30 The Money Programme: Interviews with some of the leading bands and entrepreneurs behind the booming pop video industry in Britain.
- 7.15 International Pre-Celebrity: Tom Watson and Cliff Michelmore. The Prince narrates this account of the Save the Children Fund.
- 8.05 One Pair of Eyes: John Wells. The Monkey Puzzle. A chimpanzee called Max helps John Wells to solve the great mystery of why human beings are obsessed with work. The chimps' interviews include a Benedictine monk and an anthropologist.
- 8.35 All the World's a Stage: The sixth film in Ronald Harwood's history of the theatre explains what happened after the death of Shakespeare. Masques emerge in its time, and Jacobean tragedy, with Sir John Gielgud, Michael Bryant and Daniel Massey.
- 9.35 Did You See...? 7 television programmes under review tonight are: The Other Half (BBC 1), 2 for Zacharia (BBC 1) and Just What Is It? (Channel 4). With William Cooper, Elaine Morgan and Patrick Kinnmonth. (Of Vogue magazine).
- 10.20 Australian Cinema: The Devil's Playground (1976). Drama that explores the relationships, and secret activities, in a Roman Catholic boys' school. Simon Arthur Dignam as the neurotic Brother Franchise, and Simon Burke as the impressionable, 13-year-old Tom. Directed by Fred Schepisi. Ends at 12.00.

CHANNEL 4

- 1.30 The Making of Britain: The century following the Vikings' final departure from our shores.
- 2.00 Irish Angle: Expert comment from either north or south of the border.
- 2.25 Film: Whoopee! (1930) Samuel Goldwyn's first musical, with Eddie Cantor as a timid hypochondriac twittingly helping a girl to find her true love. With Eleanor Hall, Paul Gregory, Busby Berkeley directed the musical numbers.
- 4.10 Jack's Games: Jack Channon joins some Belgians and Dutch people who are pleasant-shooting in Wales.
- 4.40 The Motor Show: Car auctions; a family test drive of the latest motor vehicles; and the restoration of the old car is completed.
- 5.10 News headlines. And weather. Followed by: Seven Days: Moral and religious issues in the headlines.
- 5.45 Face the Press: David Steel is in the hot seat.
- 6.15 Athletics - European Indoor Championships: British Olympic hopefuls test their skills in Gothenburg. Britain's team includes the young sprint sensation Ade Mafe.
- 7.15 The World at War: Genocide. Alan Clark's series on the history of the 1939-1945 war. Hitler's horror camps, in which six million people died.
- 8.15 The Jewel in the Crown: A second chance to see the ninth episode of Ken Taylor's TV version of Paul Scott's "Raj Quartet". The spotlight stays on Barbie (Peggy Ashcroft) who goes from emotional crisis to emotional crisis. Meanwhile, the Laytons move into Rose Cottage (r).
- 9.15 The First Christmas: Final programme in the series. Armstrong's series about St. Paul. Tonight his imprisonment and death; and their impact on Christian attitudes to martyrdom.
- 10.10 Film: The Seventh Veil (1945). A huge box-office success in its time, and a romantic drama has Alan Todd as a concert pianist whose unhappy life (sadistic guardian James Mason has a lot to do with it) is untold to a sanatorium psychiatrist Herbert (David Warner). The film's music highlights (the real pianist is Eileen Joyce). Director: Compton Bennett. Ends at 11.55.

Radio 4

- 6.25 Shipping Forecast. 6.30 News: 6.45 *Today's Papers*; 6.50 *Today's Papers*; 7.00 *Today's Papers*; 7.15 *Today's Papers*; 7.30 *Today's Papers*; 7.45 *Today's Papers*; 7.55 *Today's Papers*; 8.00 *Today's Papers*; 8.15 *Today's Papers*; 8.30 *Today's Papers*; 8.45 *Today's Papers*; 8.55 *Today's Papers*; 9.00 *Today's Papers*; 9.15 *Today's Papers*; 9.30 *Today's Papers*; 9.45 *Today's Papers*; 9.55 *Today's Papers*; 10.00 *Today's Papers*; 10.15 *Today's Papers*; 10.30 *Today's Papers*; 10.45 *Today's Papers*; 10.55 *Today's Papers*; 11.00 *Today's Papers*; 11.15 *Today's Papers*; 11.30 *Today's Papers*; 11.45 *Today's Papers*; 11.55 *Today's Papers*; 12.00 *Today's Papers*; 12.15 *Today's Papers*; 12.30 *Today's Papers*; 12.45 *Today's Papers*; 12.55 *Today's Papers*; 1.00 *Today's Papers*; 1.15 *Today's Papers*; 1.30 *Today's Papers*; 1.45 *Today's Papers*; 1.55 *Today's Papers*; 2.00 *Today's Papers*; 2.15 *Today's Papers*; 2.30 *Today's Papers*; 2.45 *Today's Papers*; 2.55 *Today's Papers*; 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12.30 *Today's Papers*; 12.45 *Today's Papers*; 12

Stumbling Chernenko is lost for words

Continued from page 1

Some hoped for a resumption of the weapons negotiations which Moscow abandoned last December.

But speeches by other leaders, such as the Foreign Minister, Mr Andrei Gromyko, repeated Soviet demands that the West withdraw cruise and Pershing missiles from Europe before Moscow would even consider reviving the talks.

Mr Chernenko took much the same line in his address, but it was couched in less dogmatic language and hinted that Moscow might be ready to change its attitude if Washington was prepared to make at least some concessions.

The United States could show good will by responding to Soviet proposals for a nuclear freeze, or joining Moscow in pledging not to be the first to use nuclear arms.

Mr Chernenko also hinted that an agreement on limiting chemical weapons would be a signal for the start of a thaw.

20 Marines still in Beirut hills

Continued from page 1

Some of their officers live in a hotel in the neighbouring Christian town of Brounana, while I found another, a young captain, sitting in the garden of the Al Boustani hotel, not far from Beit Mri's small seventeenth-century Maronite church.

● Gemayel deal: President Gemayel of Lebanon has apparently received a guarantee of a Syrian-sponsored ceasefire in Beirut and the Chouf Mountains in return for his promise that he would abrogate his country's unofficial peace treaty with Israel.

A Lebanese government official said last night that the President, who returned yesterday to Beirut, had agreed to hold a second national reconciliation conference, probably in the Swiss town of Montreux around March 10. The chances are that he and Lebanese opposition leaders will agree there to break Lebanon's ties with Israel.

Survival of Iran, page 5

Brooklands: Past glory, chequered future

By Michael Horsnell

Brooklands, the world's first motor racing circuit, has not warmed in anger to the smell of Castrol and the roar of engines since the outbreak of the Second World War.

But the once-proud track, built in 1907, which was also the birthplace of British aviation, is throbbing again to the sound of a desperate race for its very survival, according to racing enthusiasts.

Soon the American-owned Gallaher group, in a development at first welcomed by the Brooklands Society, will start work on its new headquarters at the 40-acre site it bought in 1981 from British Aerospace.

In exchange for planning permission from Elmbridge Council, Surrey, the company will lease back the 30 most historic acres to the local authority, which will, in turn, assign them, at a peppercorn rent, to the embryo Brooklands Trust.

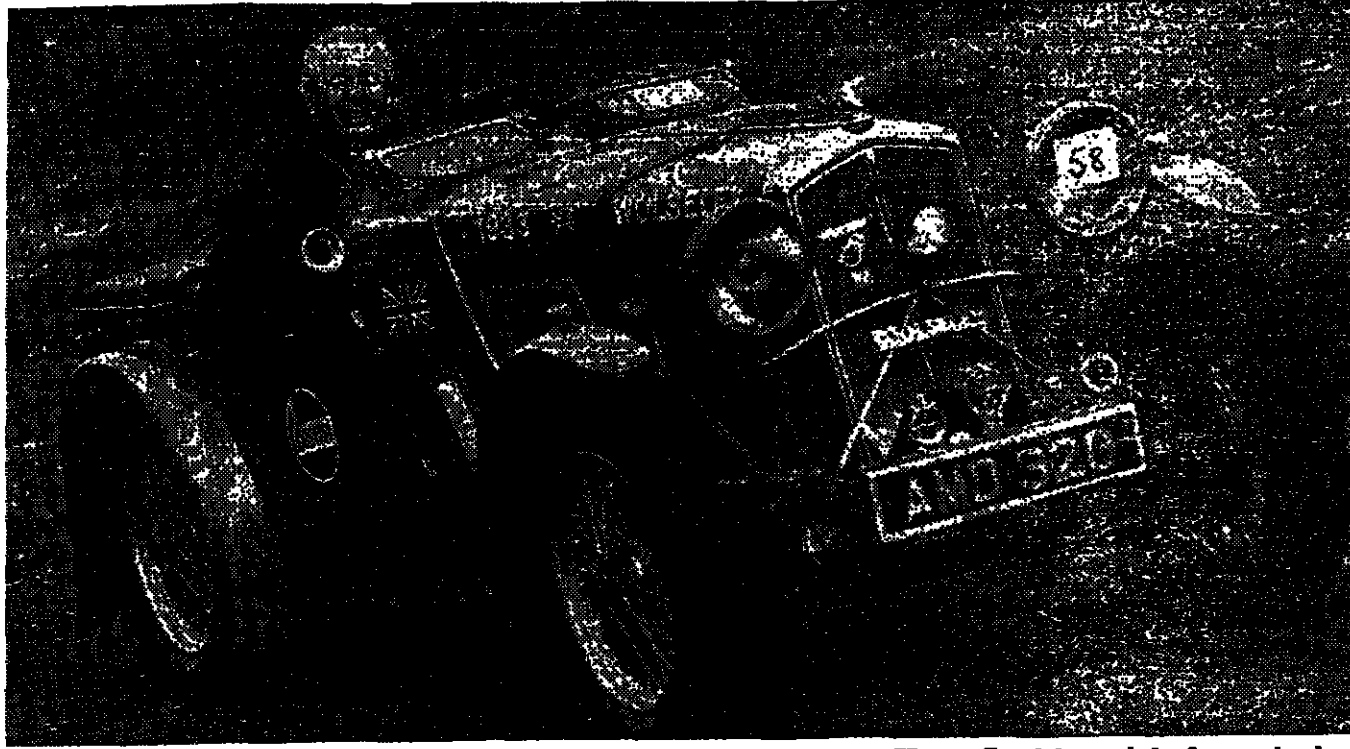
The chequered flag for Brooklands' future seemed assured as Gallaher agreed to spend the sort of money which would make the crumbling circuit a living museum.

The company promised to spend more than £1.5m on refurbishing the hallowed clubhouse, rebuilding the members' bridge, restoring perimeter fencing and part of the track.

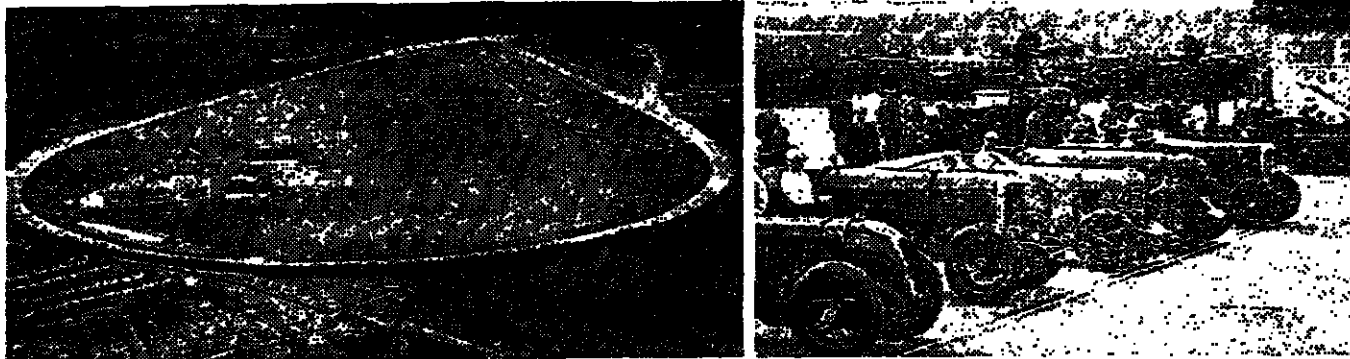
But the real cost of the deal, the society has recently learnt, will be the loss of 250 yards of what is left of the track, which it regards as the thin end of the wedge. This, conservationists claim, would remove any possibility of Brooklands being used for car demonstrations.

In a race for support that seems only a little less thrilling than the 1932 Empire Trophy Race when John Cobb and Captain George Eyston fought out the 100-mile final with never more than 50 yards separating them, the society has appealed to Mr Michael Southcombe, chairman of the Royal Automobile Motor Sports Division for an investigation into the deal.

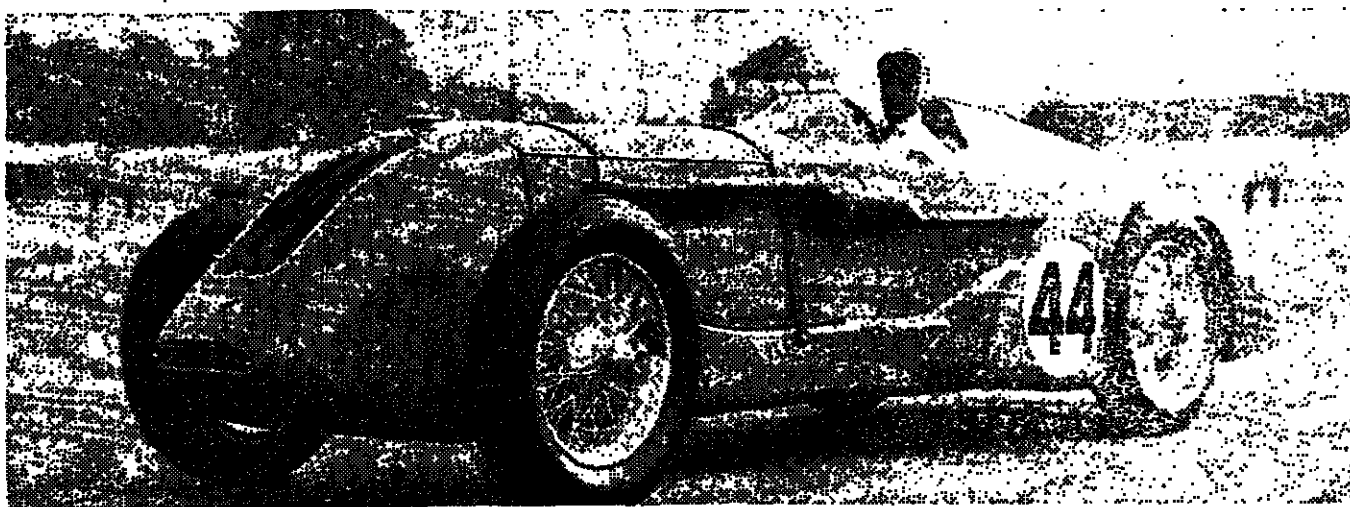
The breakdown in relations between Gallaher and the conservationists occurred last month. After receiving planning permission for a 65,000 sq ft office development in March 1983, plus a parking space and a social club for its 250 employees, the company admitted a miscalculation and had to return to the council for further planning permission for an extra 21,000 sq ft of office space. This was granted last month.



Banking on speed: A helmetless G. W. Matheson taking his 1933 Wolseley Hornet Special round the famous bank.



Vintage memories: An aerial view of Brooklands and (right) the start of the British Empire Trophy Race in 1932.



Built for speed: Mr Dudley Froy's Invicta, which took part in the Worlds Fastest Car Race at Brooklands in 1931.

Letter from Moscow

The freedom of no choice

"What can bourgeois society counterpose to the fundamental values of Soviet Communism?" The Central Committee asked recently in an appeal to Soviet voters before tomorrow's Supreme Soviet elections. "Freedom of speech and well stocked shops for one thing" might be the honest response of many a Soviet citizen.

The right answer, however, supplied by the Central Committee itself, is: "national and social oppression, economic crisis and chronic unemployment, despair and moral degradation". The Communist Party, by contrast, offers "developed democracy" along with "developed socialism", which is to say equality in work, housing, education and health care, and other "social, political and individual rights".

It is a curious phenomenon of Soviet politics that, although voters are not in fact invited to choose between communism and capitalism (or anything else) in periodic elections, the Kremlin feels obliged to demonstrate that it has brought Russia incalculable benefits and deserves reelection. Elections to the 1500-seat Supreme Soviet are held every five years, and the current campaign ends with a nationwide vote (always on a Sunday) tomorrow.

To a Western eye the election campaign is something of a parody, an eerie shadow play in which the ruling party's opponents are invisible and insubstantial. Since the Bolshevik revolution - or more accurately since 1921, when Lenin decided the time had come to "put the lid on opposition" - the Communist Party has held all seats in the Soviets, Russia's national and local government bodies. Although some "non party" candidates are put forward as a faint reminder of the first, multi-party Soviets, party members are nominated in the vast majority of constituencies.

The late President Andropov was to have stood as a candidate in Moscow's Proletarsky district, and televised election meetings (with the candidate himself absent) were used to give the im-

pression Mr Andropov was still active rather than on his deathbed. Mr Chernenko, his successor, is the candidate for another Moscow district.

Apart from providing an occasion for Kremlin leaders to make speeches across the land, the elections give citizens a limited opportunity to let off steam. Meetings at local party offices (normally only manned by old age pensioners with a pile of unread letters) can be quite lively, with voters reminding candidates of local grievances. Some are even put right before polling day.

On the other hand few voters risk voting "no" if their candidate is judged and found wanting. In a Soviet polling booth the voter does not mark the ballot paper but simply folds it in half and deposits it in the box provided. Voting "no" involves crossing the hall to a separate booth with curtains, writing on the paper or crossing out the single name on it, and placing the defaced ballot conspicuously in a different box. Not an act calculated to improve one's career prospects.

From the Kremlin's point of view, elections remain a useful device on several counts.

When the new Supreme Soviet convenes, ministerial changes can be made in a government reshuffle. Above all elections offer an opportunity to remind Soviet citizens that they are better off than they would be under the alternative they cannot choose. "We made our choice in 1917," a Soviet friend said recently when I observed that Russians had not been democratically consulted since the constituent assembly of 1918, in which the Bolsheviks were a minority. "There is no need to confirm that choice."

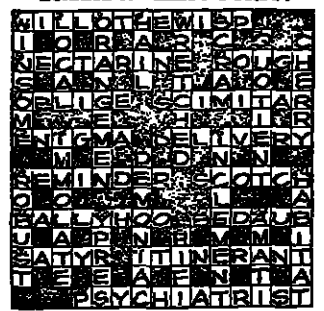
Or, as Professor Konstantin Gutsenko, a legal expert, puts it. "A choice of candidates is only meaningful where they represent different platforms. In the Soviet Union one political party expresses the interests of the whole people."

If officials feel any qualms about the fact that the people have never been asked, they are careful not to show them.

Richard Owen

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Solution of Puzzle No 16,364

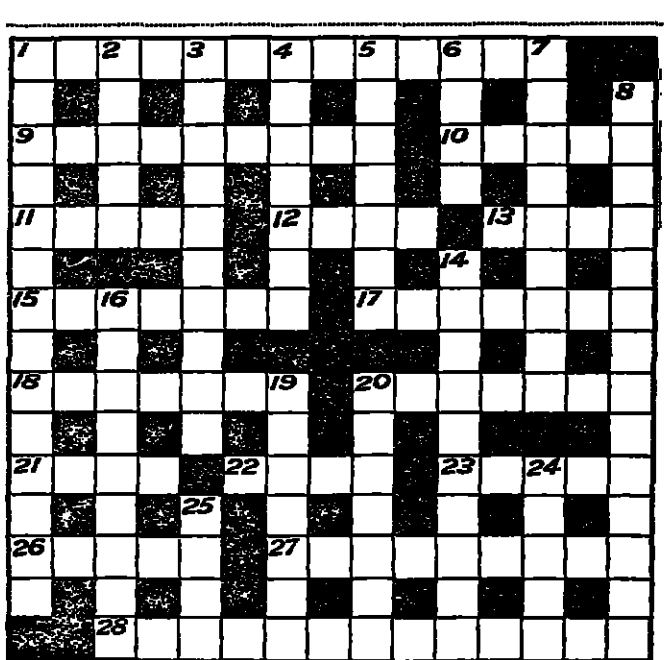


The Times Crossword Prize No 16,369

A prize of The Times Atlas of the World (comprehensive edition) will be given for the first three correct solutions opened next Thursday. Entries should be addressed to: The Times Crossword Competition, 12 Coley Street, London WC9 9ET. The winners and solution will be published next Saturday.

The winners of last Saturday's competition are: Mr J. Miller, 8 Welburn Close, Ovingham, Pudding, Northumberland; Mr F. Lewis, 20 Heron Close, Worcester; Mrs M. M. Wisdom, 31 Grange Lane, Bromham, Bedford.

Name: _____ Address: _____



ACROSS

- Underhand methods that won't make pianist wholly perfect? (5,8).
- They don't include Ash Wednesday, however (5,4).
- Violin before noon, and just after (5).
- Foreign language left Jones disheartened (5).
- Indulges odd characters, being unemployed (4).
- Get one to notice double entry by this school (4).
- Eccentric argument for teachers' pay increase? (3,4).
- Many nomads are experts in neat movement (7).
- All-inclusive display of justice (7).
- Building as new as this town (7).
- Falsely declared song by Schubert, say (4).
- Singer in state of nudity? Get her off (4).
- Searches for game with indecisive results (5).
- I've no alternative at end of work (3).
- Where, having first right, we trot on, perhaps (6,3).
- Short-lived union of wise man and prudish woman (7,6).

DOWN

- Precious stuff for excellent sea cook (8,6).
- This saint contributes most of state's capital (5).
- Good-looking character - talented, one (10,10).
- Old silver coin miser's content to fetch (7).
- Actors took leading parts and made two men cross (7).
- Does he produce the second of Times' leaders? (4).
- Demand head shows nice quality (9).
- See Titanic swing - reason's hidden rock formation (6,8).
- He'll succeed with seaside's natural attractions, say (3,3,4).
- Elevates a novel basis for forecasting (3-6).
- Spoils smooth movement up-side-down of one (7).
- North or South the ruination of contract? (7).
- A plane right on front of stage (5).
- Utilitarian machine (4).

CONCISE CROSSWORD PAGE 19

Today's events

New exhibition

Sonia Raichiff Exhibition: Ginnel Gallery, 16 Lloyd St, Manchester; Mon to Fri 9 to 5.30, Thurs 9 to 8 (closed Sat & Sun) (until March 2).

Exhibitions in progress

Francis Dempsey, watercolours; MacLaurin Art Gallery, Rozelle Park, Ayr; Mon to Sat 11 to 5 (until March 22).

Constructivism in Poland 1923-36, abstract painting and sculpture, photography, architecture and design, Kettle's Yard Gallery, Northampton Street, Cambridge; Mon - Sat 12.30 to 5.30, Sun 2 to 5.30 (until April 8).

"Action in Sport" by Simon Painter: Helios Pictures, 2 Salisbury Road, Moseley, Birmingham; Mon to Sat 9.30 to 6, closed Sun (ends March 7).

Tim Whitaker - photographic exhibition: Museum of Lakeland and Life Industry, Abbot Hall, Kendal, Cumbria; Mon to Fri 10.30 to 5.30, Sat and Sun 2 to 5 (until April 22).

Printmakers Circle, screen prints and line cuts, Twickenham Art Gallery, Civic Centre, Mount Pleasant; Mon to Fri 10 to 5.30, Sat 9.30 to 5, closed Sun (ends March 6).

The English in Line: A cartoon celebration, The Cooper Gallery, Church Street, Bury; Tues 1 to 5.30, Wed to Sun 10 to 5.30, closed Mon (until March 25).

Last chance to see

The Nature of Painting (1): Light work by Rana Liana and Michael Whitehead, Bolton Art Gallery, Le Mans Crescent, 10 to 5 (ends today).

Paintings, drawings and sculpture by Leonard McComb, Gallery of Modern Art, 81 Princess Street, Manchester; 10-6 (ends today).

Wet Paint-Recent Work: Festival Gallery, 1 Pierpont Place, Bath; 11 to 5 (ends today).

An exhibition of paintings by Ian Kirkwood, City Museum and Art Gallery, Princes Street, Peterborough; 12 to 5 (ends today).

Turner Watercolours and Constable drawings, Whitworth Art Gallery, Whitworth Park, Manchester M15 0-5 (ends today).

Music

Concert by the Chester Bach Singers and Orchestra, Chester Cathedral Refectory, 7.30.

Concert by the Bristol Choral Society, Colston Hall, Colston Street, 7.30.

Concert by the Philharmonic Choir with the Royal Philharmonic Orchestra, The Debutante Centre, 19-21 Guildhall Road, Northampton, 7.30.

Organ recital by Timothy Rishston, St Mary's Church, North Tawley, Basingstoke, Hants, 7.30.

Concert by the Cathedral Cantata Choir, Manchester Cathedral, 7.30.

Concert by the Special Choir of Marlborough College, Malmesbury Abbey, 7.30.

Concert by Durham University Chamber Choir, Durham Cathedral, 7.30.

Kent Wind Society Concert, Canterbury Cathedral, 7.30.

Concert by Newcastle upon Tyne Bach Choir Society, King's Hall, University, 7.30.

Talks and lectures

Weapons of War: from Hastings to Waterloo by Geoffrey Evans, Royal Scottish Museum, Chambers Street, Edinburgh, 11.

General

Crafts Fair and Exhibition by the Makers Guild of Wales St David's Hall, Cardiff, 10 to 4.

Tomorrow

Royal engagement

Princess Anne attends the Children's Royal Variety Performance in aid of the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, Her Majesty's Theatre, Haymarket, 6.50.

Last chance to see

Words and Pictures from Memory: Penelope Webb, Cambridge Darkroom, Dales Brewery, Gwydir St, 12 to 6 (ends today).

Image, an exhibition about painting, Laing Art Gallery, Newcastle upon Tyne; 2.30 to 5.30 (ends today).

Movement, an exhibition about painting, Castle Museum, Norwich; 2 to 5 (ends today).

Music

Concert by the choir of New College, with the London Baroque Soloists, New College Chapel, Oxford, 8.

Concert by the Orchestra Da Camera, Vivaldi, Dentons College, Unxetter, 7.45.

Concert by the Military Band - Guards Spectacular, Colston Hall, Colston Street, Bristol, 7.30.

Talks, lectures

The Faces of Christ, by Rev J Cook, Durham University, 7.30.

General

Steam Day, Didcot Railway Centre, Oxfordshire, 11 to 4.30.

In the garden

As soon as the weather is a bit kinder give the lawn a first light trimming with the mower blades set high. Indeed it might be a good idea to resolve not to cut it shorter than half an inch this year.

Time now to sow in a greenhouse or conservatory some of the F1 hybrid pansies such as Azure Blue, Golden Champion and Majestic Giants mixed. We have had flowers on our plants all winter and they are still in bloom.

In a greenhouse sow clematis, Primula obconica, P. kewensis, cyclamen, cinerarias and other pot plants. Polyanthus and primroses may also be sown in a heated house now to be potted and brought indoors later on. The modern strains of primroses are large flowered and come in a wide range of colours, red, crimson, pink, blue, yellow, and white. Fruit bushes and strawberry plants will benefit from an application of a general fertilizer.

R H

The pound

	Bank	Bank
Australia \$	1.64	1.56
Austria Sch	28.30	26.70
Belgium Fr	83.50	79.50
Canada \$	1.92	1.85
Denmark Kr	14.43	13.93
Finland Mk	8.65	8.25
France Fr	12.17	11.67
Germany DM	3.97	3.79
Greece Dr	164.00	154.00
Hong Kong \$	11.20	11.20
Ireland Pt	1.30	1.24
Italy Lira	2460.00	2360.00
Japan Yen	361.00	345.00
Netherlands	4.49	4.27
Norway Kr	11.62	11.02
Portugal Esc	201.00	191.00
South Africa Rd	1.97	1.83
Spain Ps	215.50	216.50
Sweden Kr	12.00	11.40
Switzerland Fr	3.33	3.16
USA \$	1.53	1.48
Yugoslavia Dnr	211.00	201.00

Retail Price Index: 342.60.

London: The FT Index closed up 10.6 at 838.5.

Roads

London and South-east: A213:

One way southbound, northbound diverted, temporary lights, avoid at High Street, South Norwood, between South Norwood Hill and Oliver Grove.

Wales and the West: A377:

Temporary traffic lights at Bonhay Road, Exeter, on Barnstaple route. M4: Only hard shoulder open on eastbound carriageway between junctions 22 (Chapton) and 23 (Magor). Gwent. A417: Delays diversions via new northern bypass, Gloucester (old A40), St Oswalds Road.

Midlands: A34: Temporary traffic lights located south of Newbold on Stour, Warwickshire. M5: Lane closures north and southbound between junction 4 (Birmingham, south-west) and 5 (Droitwich).

Norfolk: A689: Traffic lights during work on structure of Wakerley Bridge, Wokingham, Co Durham.

A66: Widening and strengthening of bridge at Eden Lodge north west of Appleby, Cumbria. Single lane traffic controlled by traffic lights.

A6: Gas Board work, single lane traffic severe delays, Wellington Road South, Stockport.

Scotland: A74: Remedial work on the rock face, south of junction with the A70, A73: Drainage work, single lane traffic with temporary traffic signals, nr Carlisle Bridge, west of Lanark. A57: Rock scaling will periodically halt traffic for up to 10 minutes between Shield Bridge and Chuanes, Ross and Cromarty. Traffic is reduced to a single lane controlled by lights.

Information supplied by A.A.

Lighting-up times

TODAY

London 6.15 pm to 6.00 am

Bristol 6.25 pm to 6.10 am

Edinburgh 6.30 pm to 6.15 am

Manchester 6.25 pm to 6.10 am

Pennance 6.30 pm to 6.15 am

Perth 6.30 pm to 6.15 am

TOMORROW

London 6.17 pm to 6.07 am

Bristol 6.25 pm to 6.10 am

Edinburgh 6.30 pm to 6.15 am

Manchester 6.25 pm to 6.10 am

Pennance 6.30 pm to 6.15 am

Perth 6.30 pm to 6.15 am

Anniversaries

Births: Thomas Orway, dramatist, Trinton, Sussex, c.52; William Gougeon, philosopher, Woburn, Cambridgeshire, 1756; Alexander Graham Bell, inventor of the telephone, Edinburgh, 1847; Alain (Emile-Auguste) Chartier, essayist and philosopher, Mortagne, France, 1868; Sir Henry Wood, musician, conductor and cofounder of the "Proms", London, 1869; Edward Thomas, poet, London, 1878; Deaths: Robert Brooke, physician, London, 1703; Robert Adam, architect and designer, London, 1792; The Prince of Wales (later Edward VII) opened the Forth Bridge, 1890.

TOMORROW:

Deaths: Thomas Vivaldi, Venice, 1678; Sir Henry Raeburn, portrait painter, Stockbridge, Edinburgh, 1756. Deaths: Jean Francois Champollion, Egyptologist, deciphered the Rosetta Stone, Paris, 1832; William Willet, builder and originator of "daylight saving" (came into operation 1916), Chislehurst, Kent, 1915; Sir Charles Sherrington, physiologist, Nobel laureate 1932, Eastbourne, 1952.

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Weather

A strong N airstream will give way as a ridge of high pressure moves slowly into Britain, followed by a frontal trough.

London, SE, ENGLAND: Snow showers becoming scattered, cloudy later, winds mainly N strong. Locally gale at first becoming moderate (max temp 4C/39F).

Con S England, Midlands: Sunny periods, patches scattered snow showers, cloudy later with rain preceded by snow in some places; winds NW fresh at first decreasing light later; max temp 6C/43F.

Channel Islands, SW, NW England, Wales, Lake District, Isle of Man, SW Scotland: Isolated snow showers at first, becoming cloudy with rain preceded by snow on hills; winds NW backing W moderate; max temp 7C/45F.

Con N, NE England, Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee, Con Highlands, Moray Firth, Orkney, Shetland: Snow showers, cloud and snow turning to rain later; NW fog; winds N backing W to SW fresh or strong, max temp 4C/39F.

Cloudy with rain and snow in places. NW fog developing, which NW backing SW moderate; winds NW backing W moderate; max temp 7C/45F.

Outlook for tomorrow and Monday: Orkney and Shetland: S. New Sea. Squalls of rain, snow, strong to severe gale. Aberdeen: S. New Sea. Squalls of rain, snow, strong to severe gale. Glasgow: S. New Sea. Squalls of rain, snow, strong to severe gale. Liverpool: S. New Sea. Squalls of rain, snow, strong to severe gale. Manchester: S. New Sea. Squalls of rain, snow, strong to severe gale. Newcastle: S. New Sea. Squalls of rain, snow, strong to severe gale. Nottingham: S. New Sea. Squalls of rain, snow, strong to severe gale. Oxford: S. New Sea. Squalls of rain, snow, strong to severe gale. Plymouth: S. New Sea. Squalls of rain, snow, strong to severe gale. Reading: S. New Sea. Squalls of rain, snow, strong to severe gale. Southampton: S. New Sea. Squalls of rain, snow, strong to severe gale. Swansea: S. New Sea. Squalls of rain, snow, strong to severe gale. Tyneside: S. New Sea. Squalls of rain, snow, strong to severe gale. Wakefield: S. New Sea. Squalls of rain, snow, strong to severe gale. Walsley-on-Haze: S. New Sea. Squalls of rain, snow, strong to severe gale.

NOON TODAY

London 10.5

Bristol 10.5

Edinburgh 10.5

Manchester 10.5

Perth 10.5

Walsley-on-Haze 10.5

Walsley-on-Haze 10.5

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